Pittsburgh Commercial.

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CITY ITEMS.

Boys' Substantial Boots,
y 75 cents, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
84 Market street, for the best Holland Gin in the

The Nonpariel Dining Saloon.
he undersigned will re-open, to attend to all his customers and friends, at his new saloon, corner Liberty and St. Clair, and ready to serve up meals at all hours, day and night. This is the place to get a en of the best shell oyster for 25 cents. Give me ll. Don't forget that I am the original cheap ties, late of Hand street and No. 15 Fifth street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
sponges. No. 84 Market street

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
84 Market street, for the best Old Rye Whisky in city, at lowest prices.

he Daily Commercial

The Richings Opera Company.

hough there be iteration in the statement, have to tell our readers, and shall continue ell them, that Caroline Richings is the most omplished artist in Opera, interpreted in our n tongue, who can now be heard in the United tes or England, with the solitary exception Louisa Pyne.

ir. S. C. Campbell is scarcely rivalled as a itone; though he makes a mistake in trying to do *Beppo* in "Fra Diavolo." The part s written for and originally played by Leseur, a vocalist who came as near to *basso fondo* as the law allows, and who was, at the ne time, an exceptionally good actor. Now . Campbell's histrionic capacity is limited l he has no chance for delighting his audience solo passages when he permits himself to be t for this particular character. Still, his name engthens the cast.

f Mr. William Castle, we can scarcely speak oo exaggerated terms of praise. His voice the quintessence of tasteful, cultid melody. He cannot sing "The r Land of Poland," and is a ttle shaky in "Let Me Like a Soldier Fall"; we know of no one who can more thrilling ive us "You'll Remember Me," one or two in "Fra Diavolo," and nearly all of Don ar in "Maritana." In its higher tones his ce is singularly pure and fresh. In the er, a little masked and husky. But he asionally electrifies his hearers with a clear, onged chest strain, that makes one wish to et Brignoli and consign the nasal Harrison blivion.

hen Mr. Peakes is positively immense in thing he undertakes. His voice is natural l genuine. It rolls out in clear reverberating es, that almost drown whatever chorus he es part in.

/e spoke just now of the "nasal" Harrison. erence was made to W. H.—who was ostenle manager of the Pyne Company—not to ida, the charming, irresistible *mezzo soprano* he Richings combination. *She* is simply de. With more than any one woman's re of personal beauty and with the thorax of oboliuk, who would dare to attempt on her office of criticism?

his evening Mr. Campbell has a benefit, en "The Bohemian Girl" will be played. On dnesday Mr. Castle tempts fortune in "Fra volo." Both ought to receive substantial evce of popular approbation.

ne thing more. The management of the Op. House this season is a model effort of tact discipline. The scenery is admirable; the tumes are plentiful and always appropriate, front of the establishment is invariably itained in perfect order, and obliging offis exert themselves to the utmost to make ybody's time spent in the place as pleasas possible.

A SWEITZER DODGE.

eneral Sweitzer, or some one in his erest, has issued a placard, appended to ich are five Union Republican tickets, ept the substitution of the name of J. WMAN SWEITZER, for that of J. K. ORHEAD for Congress, headed as follows:

True Republican Ticket.
e for the brave soldiers who fought for the Union.
For Governor—JOHN W. GEARY, the hero of Fifty Battles.
R Congress—J. BOWMAN SWEITZER, bravely fought at, &c. [Here follows a list of twenty-seven battles.]

he above fully confirms what we have erto stated, that Clymer is no longer he field for Governor, and is only used small change by the candidates on local ets, who trade him off to secure votes themselves. There is no doubt of Gen. ary's triumphant election, and every gained for him at the sacrifice of a l nominee, is our loss and the enemy's . Vote the whole Union ticket, then. 't scratch a single name.

EX-PRESIDENT DAVIS.

he Richmond *Times* thus expresses its iments in relation to the unfortunate tion of this arch-traitor, whom it revally designates by the title of Ex-President and evidently regards as a martyr to "lost cause:"

"e most shameful cowardice and disgraceful ention to shirk responsibility in the matter trial of Ex-President Davis is exhibited e Executive and Judicial Departments of Government, and the conduct of Chief Justice Chase and President Johnson is, we think, ly reprehensible.

is is rather severe on the idol of the h, to rank him with so odious a charas Chief Justice Chase is believed ng them to be, and especially with go Underwood who is in the same e spoken of as an "ill conditioned But, in their estimation, compared that eminent High Priest of Rebel "Ex-President Davis," all other hudignitaries sink to one common low l.

F. Carey, Mr. Johnson's newly apted Collector of Revenue in the Second rict, Ohio, has come out in a card, rein he holds the following language: aving no disposition to conceal my views ade responsibility, I may however say I am in favor of the ratification of the itutional amendment submitted to the s by the present Congress. Its provisions se, just and magnanimous. And further, have no sympathy with and will never, r any circumstances, vote for any candifor any office, who opposed the Governin putting down the rebellion."

have reason to believe that Mr. y is not alone in holding these views, not a small proportion of the admintion office-holders will act on the tical line he has chosen. If for this pitation is to follow, the administrawill have its hands full.

e Democrats are having trouble with President. In New York, a few days , a meeting of prominent Democrats held, when it was decided to appoint mmittee to represent to Mr. Johnson njurious effects of his removals from and ask him to desist from making r changes till after the elections.

State.—This is the last day of the ss. To-morrow morning will be too o endeavor to do anything beyond g voters to the polls. Agitate the issue to-day, so that in the morning l be prepared to vote in such a manas to secure the citadel of liberty st the machinations of the enemy.

President Johnson, through his tool, truckling Montgomery Blair, has ed his purpose of recognizing a South Congress in opposition to the loyal ess that he has already repudiated. an can vote the coalition ticket withencouraging that revolutionary pur-

tinue the canvass without ceasing with redoubled energy. Vigilance mittees should prepare fully to-day he important work of to-morrow. t out every bogus ticket in circulad provide against any such being

ware of Fraud.—As is the natural of the enemy, there is an organized to corrupt the ballot by the distribubogus tickets. Many of them are y in circulation, and should be ed against by a careful examination ry ticket.

eral good men who are well acted with the voters should be placed polls in every district to guard t frauds. No party has ever existed country so much identified with ulent practices as the Democratic.

man can say that he is discharged in rists by holding to the true faith. must be followed by works. He alls to vote with us, though he does ote at all, votes against us. He that with us is against us.

in we urge upon every man the imnce of voting early. By so doing no seen circumstance afterwards can at the discharge of a freeman's duty.

ou have not yet arranged your busio as to give a portion of to-morrow y country, do so at once.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

BY THE CABLE.

Settlement of the Venetian Question.

Amnesty to Political Prisoners.

ITALY.

The Venetian Question.

London, October 6.—By the treaty between Italy and Austria, the former recognizes the territory of Venetia as it existed while under the dominion of Austria, and the debt of Venetia, amounting to thirty-five million of florins, is assumed by the Italian Government.

Amnesty.

A complete amnesty has been accorded by Italy to all political prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Arrival of the China.

Liverpool, October 6.—The steamship China, from Boston on the 26th of September, arrived here to-day.

COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market.

London, October 6.—Consols, 89¼; United States 5-20's, 70¾; Illinois Central, 78¼; Erie, 51½.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, October 2.—Cotton sales to-day, 10,000 bales, at a decline of ¼d. Middling uplands are quiet at 14½d.

TURKEY.

The Cretan Insurrection.

Trieste, October 7.—The insurgent movement among the Cretans is spreading rapidly. The Cabinet of the Porte talk of ceasing relations with Greece altogether.

PRUSSIA.

Kingdom of Hanover.

Berlin, October 7.—The patent taking possession of the recent kingdom of Hanover, was promulgated by the Government yesterday, the 6th. The loyalty of the people in all cases is demanded.

BY THE PERSIA'S MAILS.

The Insurrection in Candia—Victory of the Cretans over the Turks and Egyptians—Banquet in Berlin.

Messina, September 22.—A private dispatch from Corfu describes the recent engagement in Candia as a glorious victory for the Cretans. The battle is said to have taken place at Selino. Three thousand Egyptians were placed *hors du combat*, and the Pacha in command, with the remainder of his forces, capitulated. The Cretans captured a considerable quanity of munitions of war, several flags, and four guns.

Athens, September 15, via Trieste.—Public excitement in connection with the events in Candia is increasing. The last reports from the island state that the Egyptian troops had become separated from the Turkish army, and were hemmed in by the insurrectionists.

Corfu, September 19, 1866.—An official dispatch received here states that the Cretan insurgents, led by Greek officers, had attacked the Turco-Egyptian army, whom they had completely routed, with a loss of three thousand men.

The Turkish Pasha and the troops under his command, who fell into the hands of the Candiotes, obtained their release by concluding a convention with the leaders of the insurrection.

The Governor General of Candia has ordered a general arming of all the Turks on the island.

Constantinople, September 18.—Ismail Pasha, the former Governor of Candia, has returned to this city.

Intelligence received here from Candia states that the day preceding the arrival of Mustapha Pasha a battle took place between the Cretans and the combined Turkish and Egyptian troops, in which the latter were defeated. The Egyptians suffered the heaviest losses.

On Sunday last two frigates and two line-of-battle ships, freighted with troops, left here for Candia.

Berlin, September 22.—At the banquet last evening by the municipality in honor of the return of the army, the military representatives of England, France and Russia were present.

The King, at the conclusion of his speech, said: "May the peace be lasting, and be of equal benefit to the future of Prussia and Germany!" Then raising his glass his Majesty said: "Thanks to my faithful people and my glorious army! Hurrah for the army and the people in arms! Hurrah for the Fatherland!"

THE METHODISTS ON THE CRISIS.

Congress Indorsed and the President's Course Denounced by the Western Methodists.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]

Quincy, Ill., October 3.—The annual German Methodist Episcopal Conference for this district, including Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, part of Iowa, and Illinois, closed its session here yesterday. There was a large attendance, between eighty and ninety German ministers being present. The Convention was presided over by the well known American Bishop Simpson. Before adjourning it adopted resolutions, without a dissenting voice, commending Congress, and particularly favoring the Constitutional amendment, and disapproving President Johnson's policy.

The General Methodist Conference which met a week or two since at Bloomington, Illinois, adopted similar resolutions, as also did the Methodist Conference recently in session at Laporte, Indiana. The signs of the times are not to be disregarded, and show that the great body of the Methodist Church is truly loyal.

Steamers Mollie Dozier and Ben Johnson Sunk.

St. Louis, October 6.—The steamer Mollie Dozier was sunk near Portsmouth, Missouri river, on Wednesday. Her value is not stated. She was insured for fifty thousand dollars, in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and New York offices. The steamer Ben Johnson, heavily freighted, was sunk four miles below Booneville, Missouri to-day. Loss not known.

River and Weather at Louisville.

Louisville, October 6.—River falling fast, with seven and a half feet in the canal. Weather clear and warm.

POLITICAL.

The Sheriff of Bedford county, who is a Democrat, has been prosecuted for refusing to insert the preamble and four sections of the Disfranchising act, enjoined by the same act to be published in the Sheriff's Proclamation for the holding of a general election. The Union men of Bedford have canvassed the county, and the result indicates a majority of more than one hundred for Gen. Geary.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: We have authentic information that John M. Bowman, Esq., has been removed from the office of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, and Douglass R. Wright, Johnson man, appointed in his stead. Mr. Bowman stands by Congress—hence his removal.

Says the Erie *Dispatch*: The Assessor of Cornplanter township, in Venango county, has added 1,000 voters to his list within the last thirty days, being so much increased in population since spring elections. The point is, but six of these have expressed themselves in favor of Clymer.

The largest Union meeting ever held in Blair county, took place on Friday in Hollidaysburg, and was addressed by Gen. Geary, Gen. Harriman and others.

The Democrats of Essex county, New Jersey, have nominated Gen. A. G. Baldwin, of South Orange, for State Senator.

The charter election in Newark, New Jersey, takes place on Tuesday.

The conservatives have nominated General Frank P. Blair and Colonel J. O. Broadhead to represent St. Louis in the Lower House of the State Legislature.

Hon. Elijah Hise was on Saturday elected to Congress from the Third District of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Grider. He defeated Colonel Hawkins by a very large majority.

A Greenville correspondent of the Commercial represents that Mercer county is all alive on political matters. A large Republican mass meeting was held at Mercer on Friday—the largest ever held in the county. The Union men promise a heavy majority for both the State and county tickets.

The election in West Virginia will take place on Thursday, October 25th. The Union men have a most excellent ticket in the field, with Governor Boreman at its head. The Rebel Democracy, by a distribution of the petty federal offices in the State, expect to gain sufficient strength to carry the election, but this far they have not succeeded in causing any noticeable defection in the Republican ranks. There is no hope for the Johnsonian policy in West Virginia.

Flour and Grain in Store.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The following table, compiled from the official reports of the warehousemen to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store on the 29th ult., in comparison with the amount in store at the same time last year:

	Sept. 30, 1865.	Sept. 30, 1866.
Flour	29,617	18,024
Wheat	817,741	308,252
Corn	1,347,947	1,322,582
Oats	1,299,806	223,149
Rye	247,710	89,161
Barley	289,928	107,418

The Indiana State Fair.—An Indianapolis correspondent of the Commercial writes that the State Fair held there last week was a great success. Among the successful exhibiters were the National Plow Company of Pittsburgh, who had some very fine plows on exhibition, which are especially adapted to the soil of that State.

EAST LIBERTY.

LARGE UNION MEETING.

Grand Victory of the "Boys in Blue."

Assembly of Copperhead Roughs and their Allies.

They Assault the Union Ranks and Meet with a Disastrous Repulse.

The "Playful" Democracy of Lawrenceville Routed Thrice and Nearly all their Banners Captured.

The Cops Get a Foretaste of what is in Store for them Tuesday.

Speeches of Judge Shannon, Thos. M. Marshall, W. C. Moreland, Esqs., and others.

On Saturday night a riotous and most disgraceful occurrence took place at East Liberty. It was the occasion of the last grand rally of the loyal Republicans of Wilkins, Liberty, Collins and Peebles townships combined, and the final rally of the Democrats and Conservatives. Both meetings were held in East Liberty. There were large delegations of both parties present from Pittsburgh, and two special trains of ten cars each were provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to carry the excursionists of the respective parties to the meetings.

The "Boys in Blue" of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, assembled at the School House, and while passing through the Third ward on their way to the depot, were attacked by a gang of rowdies, and one of their number struck upon the head with a stone, injuring him very severely.

AN ASSAULT AND REPULSE.

About seven o'clock both parties assembled at the depot to await the arrival of the trains which were to convey them to the meetings. While waiting here, some of the Copperhead delegation commenced yelling for "Clymer," which was responded to by shouts for "Geary." This led to a fight between the parties, when the Clymer men succeeded in driving the Geary men back. The Geary men receiving reinforcements charged upon the Clymerites, driving them to the other side of the Station House. At this point the train which was to carry the Clymerites away arrived, and they took their departure.

The train carrying the Republicans followed about fifteen minutes afterwards. Both trains were well filled. Upon arriving at Denny's Station, the Ninth Ward delegation joined the Republicans, and the train proceeded to East Liberty. Upon arriving there, the Republicans formed into line, and proceeded to the stand in front of Beltler's, in the upper part of the town, where the meeting was held.

THE "CONSERVATIVE" GATHERING.

The Copperheads, in the meantime, had called their meeting to order in front of the Western Exchange, near the depot. The building was illuminated with candles, and presented a gay appearance. The meeting was addressed by Rev. W. D. Moore, of Westmoreland county, Colonel James K. Kerr, and others. It was impossible to catch the remarks of the speakers, on account of the unearthly yells which proceeded from some of the copperheads in the audience.

THE UNION MEETING.

Returning to the Republican meeting we found it in a blaze of enthusiasm. There were about four thousand persons present. Delegations of soldiers and citizens were present from all the surrounding districts. Among the delegations regularly organized were the following:

Liberty and Collins townships "Boys in Blue," carrying torches and the beautiful silk flag presented to them by the ladies of East Liberty. The delegation numbered one hundred and thirty, and was under command of Major Lawson.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh, "Boys in Blue," in full uniform, and about two-thirds of them carrying torches. They numbered one hundred and twenty-five, and were under the command of Capt. W. B. Cook.

Third and Tenth Ward "Boys in Blue" and Geary Clubs.

Fifth Ward Geary Club, numbering two hundred and sixty, under command of Col. Joseph Kaye.

Sixth Ward Geary Club numbering about one hundred.

Seventh Ward "Boys in Blue" and Geary Club, under command of Colonel James Patchell.

Ninth Ward "Boys in Blue" accompanied by a band. They numbered about two hundred, and carried torches and transparencies.

Pitt township "Boys in Blue," numbering about forty.

There was also a large number of Republicans not in line, accompanying these delegations, which in connection with the citizens from the surrounding districts, swelled the meeting to the number above stated.

ORGANIZATION.

The meeting organized by calling to the Chair as President, Joseph Dilworth, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Finley Torrence, George R. White, Daniel Negley, Robert Orr, James B. Lyon, Peter Clemens, George Finley, John Tomar, Joseph Pennock, Benj. Kelley, and P. H. Laufman. Secretaries—Thomas J. Black, David R. Bayard, George Rabauser and Samuel Caldwell.

The Chairman made a few well timed remarks, cautioning the audience to maintain order and pay no heed to any of the threats made by the Copperheads, who were holding another meeting at the Western Exchange. He then introduced Hon. P. C. Shannon, who spoke as follows:

JUDGE SHANNON'S SPEECH.

I regret, fellow citizens, that the kind partiality of friends may have placed me this evening in a position in which, with my imperfect voice and hurried preparation, I may not be able to do justice to the great cause which has called us together. Although the hour for argument has nearly gone by, and my accents should seem tardy, yet I may be allowed to say that, as from the beginning of the rebellion until its ending, I never once, by day or night, despaired of the final success of our arms, so do I not doubt *now* of the complete triumph of loyalty in Pennsylvania on next Tuesday, at the ballot-box. In the absence of illegal assessments and of all other fraudulent practices—by a fair and true return of all the regular voters, success is sure to crown your gallant efforts in behalf of the great party of progress. Still you should be wary and vigilant. Activity should take the place of negligence and false security. It would be a sad thing to lose, when care and energy are sure to win. The issues are too mighty and momentous to be imperilled by any lack of precaution. And what are these issues? And how have they been evolved from the heaving history of the last five or six years?

It in the affairs of nations, as in those of individuals, it is good and wholesome occasionally to pause, and to take a retrospective scrutiny of what has been gained or what has been lost—of what step should be changed or what movement advanced. It would seem that now is the fit and opportune time for the adherents of the Union Republican party—looking back upon the few eventful years that are just past—to weigh the progress that has been made, the advantages which have been neglected or overlooked, and the dangers that are to be most cautiously avoided. How else can we glean wisdom from the experiences of the past, taste how sweet are the uses of adversity, or learn how from the thistle danger to pluck the flower of safety? In what other manner can we better teach ourselves the fallaciousness of ideas which should be discarded, or the justness and potency of those which should be clung to and pushed forward? What surer method is there for estimating the value and strength of our present positions, or for discovering the points of weakness—if any—those points the most exposed to the attacks of a daring enemy? If history be, as it is said, philosophy teaching by example, how pregnant are the thrilling and singular events of the last few years with the wise lessons of admonition and the noble models of enduring patriotism? In inviting you to this retrospect my ardent wish is, by appealing to your memories and contrasting the past with the present, to rivet on your attention and your hearts the just claims of the Republican party to your true, continued and unwavering allegiance.

The reverberations of the rebel guns fired at Fort Sumter, had hardly died away, when at the City Hall, in Pittsburgh, was held perhaps the first great Union meeting of the North. It was the most brilliant, earnest and imposing assemblage I ever addressed. It was then and there I said that *the first gun fired upon Fort Sumter would prove the death-knell of human slavery upon this continent*. And now, let me ask you to-night, has that prediction turned out? Amid the clash of arms, and the fiercest encounters the world has ever seen; amid woe, carnage and desolation—has not that prediction been verified? The providence of God has been made manifest in the result. And does any intelligent man of the other Northern party lament that result? Unfortunately, yes! You, yourselves, have frequently heard of late how leading men of the opposition assert that the *patriarchal* system of Southern slavery is, all things considered, the best system for the negro race. They are fond of saying that the dawn of emancipation to the colored man has already resulted in his decimation, and that the more freedom he obtains the greater are the chances for the annihilation of his race. And they pathetically add that under the old, exploded, *beneficent* system, the result would have been far different. With such fanciful sophistry do they try to blind their adherents, and to mock the stupendously good and just results of a wanton and unprovoked attack upon the unity of the Republic! Is it not marvellous to observe how the wicked hands that sought the destruction of our Union and the overthrow of our Constitution, in the interests of a new Republic, to be based on the corner stone of human bondage—should, in the ways of Providence, be the very instruments for the speedy and entire overthrow of that accursed system.

At that great meeting in Pittsburgh the Union party sprang into existence. The effect was electrical. That most revered of all political parties was formed from the basis of the Republican party, by the accession of loyal Democrats, mostly from the adherents of the lamented Douglas. The suppression of the rebellion was its mission. The maintenance of the Constitution and the Union was its watchword. It planted itself *as a unit under the guidance of the representatives of the people and of the States in Congress*—and there it has stood from that hour to this—and there, please Heaven, it will forever stand! It respected, too, the sober, pure wisdom, as it acted under the dignified, unselfish leadership of Abraham Lincoln. It moved in a solid array of harmony, energy and courage. Conscious of right and justice being on its side, no defeats in the battle field, no reverses in political contests—such as that in this State in 1862—had the power to lessen its hope, impair its faith, or weaken its determination. It poured out its blood and treasure, and its brave adherents never murmured. It appealed to the hearts and to the minds of the people. To the intellect of the North it appealed, as we do now—and the pulpits, the colleges, and the schools of the land responded with the acclaim of prayers and benedictions. It appealed to the workshop and to the farmer's homestead—and oh, how grand was the response! They came forth in stalwart, eager bands, and the streets of our cities and towns shook with their elastic tread—for *then* they had *at least* sworn with Jefferson—"Eternal hostility to every form of tyranny over the minds of men."

You will remember how the opposition party during the war, decried the Union party for alleged violations of the Constitution. The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, the enforcement of the conscription law, the arrests by military authority, and the suppression of journals deemed hostile to the cause in which the people were engaged—these formed the principal charges adroitly selected to be paraded before the North, in order to render the administration of Lincoln not only unpopular but odious. Prejudice, passion and envy were called into play for the purpose of worsting, at the polls, the popular and loyal cause. Again and again the appeal was made to the heart and intellect of the North, to say whether or not the Constitution does not contain within itself the elements of its own preservation. Was it framed to be a yoke on loyalty, with no sting for those who sought its destruction? Was it binding solely upon us, with full privilege to those who despised it, and trampled it under foot, to come in, when defeated in their nefarious attempts and reclaim its fullest blessings and honors, as if nothing had happened to debar them? We claimed then, and we claim now, that the very object and end of the Constitution were to ostracise those who might seek its life. Rightly interpreted—by its spirit, by its essence, by necessary implication, by its truest meaning—we contend that no leading rebel shall ever sit in the halls of Congress to impair what our chosen representatives may have done, in our hour of extremity and danger, to save it and us, and our children from impending destruction. They should not now sit there to make laws for us. They must not be exposed to the strong temptation of weakening our public credit, of lessening the value of our bonds, or voting for the payment of the rebel debt. No resolution of a political convention denying these things is sufficient for us. We demand security in an organic form. We trusted before, and with bitter experience before us, are we so willing to trust now?

We have capacity and education enough to interpret the meaning of that Constitution. We have read and studied for ourselves.

We do not go to Andrew Johnson or to Edgar Cowan, or any other leader of the coalition, to ask what that instrument means. In spirit it debars rebels and all those who may sympathize with them. We ask, however, written words now, as a greater measure of security. We ask the amendments, because we think and believe it will be all the better for us and our posterity. Mr. Cowan and myself differed politically twenty years ago, and I take great pleasure to myself in declaring that we do most emphatically differ now.

When I seek recreation for my sympathies, and wish to give them an airing, I do not permit them to travel to Fortress Monroe, to shed melo-dramatic tears over the incarcerated chieftain of the rebellion; but I would rather let them visit in spirit the graves of our noble Boys in Blue, to gather there fresh inspiration for the task before us—the cause of humanity, civilization and Republicanism.

The maintenance of the Constitution and of the Union, is still our watchword. There we stand, despite false logic and grim sophistry. We wish a speedy restoration of all the States to their practical relations with the Government—and to that end we shall continue to labor with all the sincere zeal of our natures.

What is the nature of the charge against the people of the Southern States who engaged in the rebellion? It is that they endeavored to subvert the Government, to destroy the Constitution and the fundamental, unquestionable laws, liberties and rights of the nation under the Union. They broke the original contract which was intended to be perpetual; and upon the ruins intended to raise a fabric, founded upon perpetual slavery in its most odious form. Education which, in those States has been made a penal offense as to the four million of human beings, was, as to them and their progeny, to be forever debarred. Did our hoary headed despotism go farther than to make it a penal offense to teach a Christian to read the Lord's Prayer and the ten Commandments? Worse than all this they strove to doom these millions to a never ending night, placed alongside their Christian temples, in which with the minds and souls of their innocent victims darkened, benumbed, and almost brutalized by Satanic legislation, their lacerated and bleeding bodies separated from all natural ties and affections, might be sold to the highest bidder, and sent into the farthest corners of the bastard republic! Their very pulpits were made to resound with the infamous dogma, that their system of slavery was a divine institution; and, incredible as it may appear to the next generations, their Northern sympathisers caught the echo, and tried to prolong it through the free hills where Christianity and Liberty, hand in hand, had made their greatest progress, and erected their mightiest bulwarks.

We must take solid securities; we must settle doubtful questions; we must correct the anomalies produced by the radical changes in our situation. The Government is still the same it has been from the beginning; but in conquering a rebellion unjustifiable in its inception, and in every particular, the thing which the rebellion was to conserve, perpetuate and make mighty, has fallen and perished, and with it all the sanctions and instrumentalities which formerly gave it a mongrel place in our system. In resisting this rebellion and crushing it, the cause of freedom which has been [illegible] to the contrary it has received an unexampled and almost a miraculous impetus. It was of vast consequence to ourselves and the world, that the shackles should be struck from 4,000,000 of slaves. [illegible] The children's children will yet bless the hour when universal liberty, so long and fiercely opposed, at last took its abode in these fertile and beautiful States. The dignity of human labor has been vindicated, and the reproach of [illegible] that horrible leprosy of our Confederacy—that awful lie given to all nations and maxims of equality, slavery, has passed by forever.

In the train fundamental parts of our constitution we seek to make no alteration—no change, or alteration whatever. We do not seek to impair or weaken, but to strengthen it. We desire speedy and lasting harmony, under well defined and established principles—the principles of the fathers of the republic. [illegible] it must grow out of a fundamental enactment, made as solemn and potent as the Old Constitution itself. Hence the vital demand and reasonable constitutional amendments which the loyal people of this Government, through their representatives in Congress, have presented for the ratification of the States, and which we have adopted as our unyielding platform in the political contest. This is our platform, and here we intend to remain. Whoever assails Congress for its meritorious work, assails the people who sustain Congress. Whoever calls our representatives traitors, because of these proposed amendments, must necessarily include us in the same category.

From the day of the firing upon our flag, to this hour, we have defended our Constitution and Union against all enemies. We love it—we have maintained it—we know it as well as our ministers—and now, in the hour of our hard earned victory, we shall not, please God, surrender its interpretation into the hands of recent recusants or inveterate foes. Nor shall we ever yield the just rights which we now possess of securing ourselves against any renewed attacks upon the life of the Republic. We should be forgetful of the heroic dead, and recreant to the loyal living, if we should once think of doing so. The great natural law of self-preservation demands this; and the universal law of nations, founded upon the history of progressive civilization, sanctions the demand.

No, the Constitution is not impaired in our hands. It has survived the shock of its rebellious assailants, open or disguised. It bears scars, but we did not inflict the wounds. Its majesty and splendor continues the same. It has been preserved in its full efficiency, and cleared only of a certain fungus, which was its weakness and disgrace. But whether considered in its pristine form, or in its present vindicated supremacy, it contains no clause which would allow a red-handed traitor to take a seat in Congress to make laws for a loyal, injured people. We simply desire the Union to be better secured in every part.

An intoxicating passion for subversion changed and perverted the Southern leaders—the effects of the despotism and execrable vices of the system of slavery. Haughty, arrogant, cold, unwilling to bear beneficent restraint, they madly rushed into the vortex of ruin. What is the result? Our country once so tranquil and prosperous, is covered with graves; and we have a youthful generation—a society of orphans, united by the common tie of misfortune; who bear the traces of tears in their smiles.

AN INTERRUPTION—COPPERHEADS SQUELCHED.

The speech of Judge Shannon was here interrupted by a procession of boys and roughs—the scrapings of Lawrenceville and the upper part of the city—marshaled by a few well-known Copperheads and Bread and Butter men, on their way to the gathering in front of the Western Exchange, or Johnson House. These ragamuffins, they can be called nothing else, filled with rifle whisky commenced hooting and hollowing. Judge Shannon requested that while the procession was passing they be allowed to do so unmolested. This was done, but some of the Copperhead delegation bringing up the rear made an assault on a "Boy in Blue," bearing a banner, and endeavored to take possession of it. This was resisted, and the Lawrenceville rowdies routed as completely as the party they represented will be next Tuesday. The passing procession halted and interrupted the proceedings of the meeting for a considerable time.

In the meanwhile, Professor J. W. Pope was introduced, and sang one of his campaign songs, which was received with great cheering.

THOS. M. MARSHALL'S SPEECH.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., was then introduced to the audience, and although much indisposed and his voice feeble from overwork in the campaign, he proceeded in his usual humorous style to address the immense audience before him, composed so entirely different in nature from the one whose drunken demonstration and rowdyism, as they passed a short time before in procession, was palpable to all. That procession, composed of boys, ragamuffins, copperheads and the Bread and Butter Brigade, was at that time being excited, and still further inflamed by a speech from a preacher, delivered from the steps of a platform leading to the bars of a drinking shop. Mr. Marshall urged upon his audience the great importance of the coming contest, in which there never was before such a weighty issue presented to the American people to be decided by their ballots, and but two working days remained, Monday and Tuesday—Monday for preparation, and Tuesday for performance. There was not so much at stake after the battle of Bull Run as there is to-day. Then we trusted to bullets and cannon but now, after having fought these rebels until they were compelled to give up the contest—utterly exhausted, we are asked to give up all for which we fought and the four hundred thousand dead we lost in gaining that victory. Will you allow their leaders to come back into your Council Chambers and Halls of Representation and there make laws to govern you and your children and dictate to you and them? We don't demand the blood of these men, nor the hanging of the people of the South, but we do demand that their leaders in the rebellion be compelled to take back seats, and that treason must be made odious and guarantees established and put into our Constitution, that it will be so for all time to come.

Mr. Marshall then took up the Constitutional Amendment and explained its propositions in detail and concluded by denying the charge made, that there was any discrimination in any law passed by Congress in favor of the negro in regard to pension or bounty over a white soldier. The facts are the reverse, and he challenged Gen. Sweitzer or any person to show any such discrimination.

During the delivery of the speech of Mr. Marshall, he was frequently interrupted by attempts, on the part of Copperheads, to attack the meeting. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Marshall and others, requested the audience to make no attempt to repulse these threatened attacks, and the entire audience (not one single exception in it) all maintained their places and let the threats and offers go by unheeded.

W. C. MORELAND'S REMARKS.

W. C. Moreland was next introduced to the audience. He had before addressed an audience from that stand, and after the able address just delivered he would not detain the audience much longer. He spoke for a few minutes most eloquently, and the arguments he adduced were unanswerable and were received with rounds of applause. Want of space compels us to omit even a sketch of his remarks.

ANOTHER COPPERHEAD ASSAULT—AGAIN REPULSED.

At the conclusion of Mr. Moreland's address, Mr. Pope was again called upon for one of his songs. At the same time the Lawrenceville ragamuffins, reinforced by additional roughs from all parts of the city, made their appearance on the homeward march to Lawrenceville. Their appearance as they neared the Republican meeting indicated that they were inflamed with liquor, which, in bottles and canteens, had been distributed among them before setting out on the march from their gathering. They were also charged by one of the speakers to "remember the countersign and prepare themselves with plenty of stones." This advice they heeded at once and armed themselves within less than a hundred feet of the stand, where they had just been addressed by the Rev. W. D. Moore. Mr. Pope being on the Republican stand, advised the audience to let them go quietly by. That, however, did not quiet the roughs, and as they passed the stand let fly a shower of stones at the platform, which luckily were thrown too high to do much injury. The stand was at once cleared and then the roughs fired into the audience, not only with stones but with pistols. Quite a number were injured more or less, one, a lady who was not near the stand received an ugly cut on the forehead, and a man was slightly wounded with a pistol shot in the leg.

THE BOYS IN BLUE GO IN AND WIN.

At this stage of the proceedings the Boys in Blue charged upon the roughs and a hand to hand fight ensued, in which the Lawrenceville roughs were routed with the loss of nearly all their banners. After retreating a short distance they again rallied and charged on the Republicans, and were repulsed three times, when they silently marched off toward Lawrenceville.

THE CASUALTIES.

It is very singular that from the number of stones thrown and shots fired there were so few casualties, and these of so slight a character.

THE "PLAYFUL DEMOCRACY."

During the entire time of the meeting, there was fighting carried on among the roughs of the copperhead meeting. Many fights occurred within a few feet of the stand erected at the Western Exchange, and at times the speakers were compelled to cease, owing to the noise and clamor of their own men, fired to the height of enthusiasm by frequent imbibing from the whisky bowl—the usual attendant of all copperhead gatherings from time immemorial. They had several fights on the Greensburg turnpike, in the vicinity of the white frame tavern, east of the railroad bridge. Here a few of the delegation from Pittsburgh were attacked, and a copperhead officer on horseback is reported, on reliable authority, to have fired among the Republicans at least half a dozen shots, and bellowing to the copperheads, with terrible oaths, to "Kill all the wooly heads they could lay hands on." One man from the Ninth ward, standing looking on from a considerable distance, was struck on the forehead with a stone, cutting an ugly gash. James Gilson was also struck on the head with a slung shot and had his skull fractured. These two are the only ones seriously wounded of whom we could learn.

THE FINALE.

The Republicans then formed into line in regular order and proceeded to the depot to await the arrival of the train, which was to convey them home. The Copperheads got into their train, a short distance above the depot. The commanders of the Republican delegations ordered their commands to fall back some distance from the track, in order to let the Clymerites pass without disturbance. A few, however, stayed at the depot, and as the train was passing, stones were thrown from the windows, and a similar salute returned. No further disturbance occurred, and the Clymerites proceeded home. The Republican train started about an hour afterwards, and they were brought to this city, without any disturbance on the road.

RIOT AT McKEESPORT.

Disgraceful Conduct of Pittsburgh Rowdies—Stores and Taverns Entered and Robbed.

The Johnson-Clymer men, in order to counteract in some measure the great success which attended the Union demonstration in McKeesport, on Thursday, concluded to hold a meeting in that borough on Friday night. Handbills were circulated throughout the neighborhood, and every means resorted to that could have any effect in swelling the crowd. A delegation, numbering four hundred, left this city on the evening train, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, for the meeting. After the train left the depot, a scene of great confusion ensued, and continued without interruption until the "excursionists" arrived at their destination. The conductor made several attempts to quiet the rowdies, but they only laughed at him, and many of them refused to pay their fares. The leaders of the party were appealed to, but they stated that they would not interfere. The train arrived at McKeesport about eight o'clock, and the delegation marched in procession to the Diamond Square, where the meeting had been organized. The "roughs," however, left the meeting and marched around the borough, acting in a very disorderly manner, and doing all in their power to raise a disturbance with the Union men. Failing in this, they repaired in a body to the "Hiawatha House," kept by Col. J. McK. Snodgrass, the Chief Marshal of the procession on Thursday, and endeavored to create a fight in his house, but the Republicans present [illegible]. They then went across the street to the National Hotel, of which J. P. Wolf, the working men's candidate for Sheriff, is proprietor, and after drinking a large quantity of liquor, told Mr. Wolf to "charge it to Clymer." They also emptied the money drawer of its contents, stole the bottles from the bar, and made an attempt to get into the cellar, where the liquors were stored, but Mr. Wolf and his barkeeper prevented them from doing so. They then called at Roessing & Schwan's bakery and confectionery, and while a number of them occupied the attention of the attendants, the others robbed the till and carried away a portion of the stock. The Grant House, kept by a one armed man named Wittenbaugh, was next visited, where a similar scene was enacted, and upon leaving a large stone was thrown through the window. Fred Walker's saloon, a short distance above, was next taken possession of, the liquor in the bar confiscated, and the establishment searched for eatables. The family fled from the house, and the rioters, after helping themselves to the valuables, proceeded to a saloon just opened by a one legged soldier, named Arensberg, and notwithstanding his remonstrances, appropriated his entire stock. A small candy store, kept by an elderly man, named Mark Mitchell, was then attacked, and seven jars filled with candy and a quantity of tobacco seized and distributed among the crowd. Mr. Mitchell endeavored to regain his property, when the scoundrels exhibited pistols and knives and forced him to retire. The drug stores and many other places were also visited and robbed. The riot continued from about eight o'clock until eleven, greatly to the alarm and terror of the citizens of the borough, who were afraid to leave their dwellings. When the riot first commenced the Republicans closed their establishments, but the Johnson men, supposing that they would not be interfered with, kept their houses open, and were the only sufferers. At 11 o'clock the train started for this city, and order was again restored in the borough.

A number of the ringleaders of the above disgraceful scenes were recognized, and it is probable that criminal proceedings will be entered against them. The citizens are greatly exasperated, and appear to hold the originators of the meeting responsible for the riot, as they made no effort to quell it.

MASS CONVENTION AT CLINTON.

Findley Township Out of Doors—Intense Enthusiasm—Grand Procession—Speeches by General Moorhead, Col. D. L. Smith, Thomas Nicholson, and Dr. A. G. McCandless—Night Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic Union demonstration was held in the village of Clinton, Findley township, on last Friday. Delegations were present from Moon and Findley townships, and from different townships in Washington and Beaver counties. About eleven o'clock the procession formed at the west end of the village, being over a mile in length, and after passing through the village and turning moved to the speakers' stand. There were two immense teams—one from Moon, the other from Findley township—marshaled by Messrs. James Grey and J. Hooper Adams. These teams attracted no little attention. Another beautiful feature of the procession was a delegation of over two hundred ladies and gentleman on horseback. The ladies were dressed in white, wearing a blue sash, and the gentlemen in black, with a red sash. This delegation was from Beaver county. Another pleasing feature of the procession was a wagon beautifully decorated and filled with little girls dressed in white. They carried a banner on which was a portrait of Lincoln, with appropriate mottoes. Among the Marshals we noticed two "Boys in Blue," Messrs. William Batton and Lucidus Wilson, both of whom rendered efficient service in the war against treason.

When the procession was over, Mr. George Burns called the meeting to order, and moved the appointment of Dr. A. G. McCandless, of Pittsburgh, as President. The Doctor was unanimously elected. The following Vice Presidents were appointed: John C. Christy, Thomas Nicholson, Beaver county; Joseph McConnell, John Farrar, Washington county; Capt. John Young, John Curry, Allegheny county. Secretaries: John S. Wilson, Rev. Samuel Bigger, Rev. James Witherspoon, Rev. H. C. Fenke, H. Elliott McBride.

Dr. McCandless, on taking the chair, made a brief speech, and introduced Hon. Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver county, who made a telling speech. He was followed by General J. K. Moorhead, who discussed the leading political issues of the campaign in a masterly manner. Col. David L. Smith followed, but did not go into details, as the hour was growing late. The speakers were heartily applauded throughout.

A meeting was held in the village in the evening, at which William Barton presided, and H. Elliott McBride acted as Secretary. Col. D. L. Smith delivered a forcible and eloquent speech, which was received with the widest enthusiasm. He was followed by General Moorhead, whose speech was fully equal to his effort of the afternoon.

The Convention was a grand success and highly creditable to all who participated therein.

Union Sabbath School Meetings.—A new movement has been inaugurated by the churches of this city—a series of Union Sunday School meetings, to be held in the various churches during the fall and winter, statedly. Yesterday afternoon the first meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, which was packed to its utmost capacity by the children and teachers of some half dozen or more of the leading schools. An address of welcome was made by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Scovill, in his earnest, happy manner, after which practical and appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. Herrick Johnson, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Alexander Clarke, pastor of the First M. P. Church. The vast assemblage was one of the most attentive and orderly that we ever beheld. The music was under the direction of Professor Slack. We are glad to see this united effort among the denominations.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

AN ILLEGAL LAND SALE.

Secretary Seward Rapidly Recovering

225 Patents to be Issued this Week.

Indian Commissioner Cooley Resigned.

Cause—Political Difference With the President.

F. W. Seward Made Acting Secretary of State.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

Washington, October 6, 1866.

A Land Transaction.

Attorney General Stanbery decided to-day that Ex-Secretary of Interior Harlan had no right to dispose of one hundred thousand acres of the Cherokee Indian lands to the New England Emigration Society. The whole matter will now probably result in a judicial investigation, as it involves some serious charges.

Secretary Seward

Is rapidly recovering from his recent attack of illness, and will doubtless be able to resume his duties at the State Department on Monday.

The White House.

There was a large attendance of visitors at the White House to-day, but nothing occurred of special interest. Secretary McCulloch had an interview with the President in the morning.

Patents

Two hundred and twenty-five patents will be issued from the Patent Office next week.

Voters Leaving Town.

Most of the politicians and quite a number of officeholders left to-day for the States where elections are to be held, thus giving the city a dull appearance.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Washington, October 7, 1866.

Commissioner Cooley Resigned.

It appears from certain morning papers, that D. N. Cooley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, resigned his office because of political differences with the President. His successor will not take hold until November 1st, so that Mr. Cooley may have an opportunity to finish his annual report.

Dinner to Gen. Wool.

It is announced in one of to-day's Washington papers that a grand dinner is to be given General Wool at Troy, N. Y., during the present month, and that the President will address a letter to the assemblage defining his future policy. Postmaster General Randall will attend.

Acting Secretary of State.

Secretary Seward has retired temporarily from the State Department to regain his health. The President has appointed F. W. Seward Acting Secretary of State.

The Elections.

Owing to the interest felt in the elections on Tuesday, both of the political clubs here have made arrangements for securing telegraphic advices from the States where they are to be held.

The Public Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns from the local land offices at Menosha, Wisconsin; Olympia, Washington Territory, and LaCrosse, Wisconsin, showing that the public lands disposed of at those places during the month of August, amounted to [illegible] acres, as follows: At Menosha, 7,000 acres were located with Agricultural College, and 240 with military warrants; 1,285 acres were entered under the homestead law, and 156 were sold for cash. At Olympia there were sold for cash 417 acres, entered under the homestead law 220, located with military warrants 480, entered under donation claims 615. At La Crosse 8,561 acres were entered under the homestead law, and 1,222 sold for cash.

Washington, October 7.

DOUBTFUL.

A telegram has been received here, dated Salem, Oregon, October 6th, saying: To-day the Oregon Legislature virtually expunged the former ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by a vote of 21 ayes against 23 nays.

REINSTATED.

By direction of the President, Lieutenant P. Kramer, 21st New York cavalry, has been reinstated with the removal of the stoppage of pay and allowances. It will be recollected he was dismissed in July, 1865, for allowing the enlisted men in his command to violate orders. He has satisfied the President of the injustice of his dismissal.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

The health of Secretary Seward is to day improved and he has been able to leave his room, and the present prospect is that he will soon resume his official duties.

FENIAN PRISONERS IN IRELAND.

Col. Thomas D. Kelly and Captain John Cafferty waited on the President yesterday, and laid before him the case of certain naturalized citizens still held as prisoners in Ireland by the Government of Great Britain, on suspicion of complicity in Fenian revolutionary measures, together with the resolutions recently adopted at a meeting held in New York, making an appeal in their behalf, and asserting that the honor and dignity of the United States have been seriously compromised in our foreign relations by those having charge of them, both at home and abroad, that Minister Adams and Consuls West, at Dublin, and Eastman, at Cork, be immediately recalled for having, as the resolution asserts, acquiesced in the declared doctrine of England, that subjects of that country could not throw off their allegiance to that despotic power by assuming the duties and status of United States citizens. The President received the delegation with courtesy, but it seems that the interview was not satisfactory to the delegation.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

New York, October 7.

FIRES.

A fire last night destroyed the third, fourth and fifth stories of the large building, 44 Crosby street, occupied by Messrs. Vogt & Co., porcelain and glassware dealers. Loss over two hundred thousand dollars, fully insured. The two lower stories, occupied by C. Godfrey Gunther's fur ware rooms, were damaged some fifty thousand dollars worth by fire and water. The building was owned by Gunther, and together with the stock, was insured for five hundred thousand dollars.

The sparks from the fire in Crosby street last night set fire to a wooden railing on the eaves of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Mott & Mulberry streets, which soon spread to the roof, and thence to other parts of the building, soon reducing it to ashes. Many of the paintings and other valuables were saved. Loss a hundred thousand dollars insured. Many valuable frescoes, and the valuable large organ were destroyed. The cathedral was built in the year 1811.

VESSEL FOUNDERED.

The steamer George Cromwell, from New Orleans, arrived to-day, having on board the crew and passengers of the steamer Daniel Webster, and also the crew of the schooner Minnesota. The Daniel Webster was from this port for Mobile, and encountered a heavy gale, causing her to founder off the coast of Florida, October 3. The Cromwell took off her passengers and crew, while the Webster was sinking. No lives lost.

THE CHOLERA.

New York, October 6.—Only three cases of cholera were reported yesterday in the city, and only two burial permits for cholera dead were issued.

Nashville, October 6.—There were eleven deaths from cholera during the last twenty-four hours, all in the suburbs.

Memphis, October 6.—The cholera has been formally declared no longer an epidemic, and the Board of Health disbanded.

Vessel Disabled at Sea.

New York, October 7.—The steamship Santiago da Cuba, hence on the 29th of September, for San Juan, Nicaragua, returned to-day, having experienced a severe gale. On the 3d instant she was struck by a heavy sea, which washed ten passengers overboard and five of the crew, also started the stern post, lost the rudder, swept away part of the house on deck, and caused the ship to leak very badly. The passengers were put to the pumps, and remained there until this morning, when the vessel reached New York.

Express Company Robbed.

Cincinnati, October 7.—The Eastward bound car of the Adams Express Company, on the Ohio and Mississippi Road, was entered near Seymour, on Saturday night, the keys taken from the messenger, and one safe rifled and one of the three through safes thrown from the car. The latter was found in the woods uninjured. The total loss is twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. The company offered a liberal reward for the arrest of the thieves.

Shooting Affray.

Baltimore, October 7.—On Saturday night a shooting affray occurred in a public house in the eastern part of the city, resulting in the death of a man named Benjamin T. Jones, and the wounding of George Goodrich and John Betz, the latter seriously. A man named William S. Richardson gave himself up as the party who fired the pistol, claiming to have done so in self-defense. The Coroner's jury subsequently discharged him. The affray grew out of a political excitement.

An Electioneering Trick.

Philadelphia, October 7.—A letter is published in a morning paper to-day, purporting to be from Gen. Geary to one Hanlly, in which the former took strong ground against the Fenian movement. General Geary, who happened to be here to-day, has published a card denying the authorship of said letter, and pronounced it a forgery, and that he never entertained or expressed any such sentiments.

Railroad Damages Repaired.

Columbus, Ohio, October 7.—The damages on the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad, which were occasioned by the late floods, are now repaired, and the running of all trains again resumed.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Roman Catholic Plenary Council—Interesting Ceremonies.

Baltimore, October 7—A meeting of the Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, assembled this morning at the Cathedral, in this city. All the members of the Convention were present. Seven Arch Bishops, thirty-eight Bishops, one hundred and twenty-two Priests, Heads of Orders and Doctors of Divinity, seventy-four Ecclesiastics, four Monks and three Mitred Abbots were present. The procession was formed at the archbishop's residence, and moved round the square to the Cathedral. There was an immense gathering in the streets. It is estimated that 30,000 people were gathered in the streets, on the house tops and in every available point to view the procession. The cathedral was packed to its utmost capacity. One hundred vocal and instrumental performers participated in the music in the church, which was very grand. Mozart's twelfth mass was sung. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, celebrated the Pontifical high mass. Arch Bishop McCloskey, of New York, preached a sermon from the words "Glorious things are spoken of Thee, O city of God." The services lasted from 10 A. M., to nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Synod was then formally opened by Arch Bishop Spalding, Apostolic Delegate, who addressed the council in Latin. The procession was then re-formed in the same order, and proceeded through the streets to the Arch Bishop's residence.

The following are the names of the officers of the Council: Promoter, Right Rev. P. N. Lynch, D. D., of Charleston, S. C.; Assistant, Very Reverend Wm. Harel, D. D., V. G., of Philadelphia; Chancellor, Rev. Thos. Foley, D. D., of Baltimore; Assistant Rev. James Gibbons, A. M., of Baltimore. Secretaries—Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, D. D., V. G.; Rev. James Keough, D. D., Philadelphia; Rev. Thos. A. Beecher, D. D., Richmond, Va. Notaries, Very Rev. F. Joseph Pabisch, D. D., Cincinnati; Very Rev. F. S. Villarasa, O. S. D., California; Very Rev. M. Heiss, D. D., Milwaukee; Rev. Michael Accolti, S. J. of California; Rev. Wm. B. Wayrich, Baltimore; Rev. Alex. Sherwood, Healy, of Boston; Rev. P. J. Ryan, St. Louis. Master of Ceremonies—Rev. Francis McNeiry, New York and Rev. S. Fette, Baltimore.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Disasters at Sea—Queen Emma—Petroleum discovered in Australia.

San Francisco, Cal., October 6.—The barque Australand, from Sydney, brings dates to July 25th, ten days later than steamer advices. The emigrant ship New Holland was wrecked on King's Island about July 23d. The passengers, numbering four hundred and fifty, were saved. A ketch, name unknown, had foundered, with all on board. The tug Bungtise was wrecked July 1st; crew saved. The barque West Hartley No. 1 was also lost; crew saved.

There was a reported discovery of petroleum at Adelaide. It rose to the surface from a depth of fifty feet.

California flour and wheat were superceding all other kinds. Extreme quotations of flour at Sydney was £16 10s per ton. Wheat 6s 6d per bushel. The bank at Brisbane suspended payment on July 11th.

Queen Emma was officially visited last evening by the Governor, Maj. Gen. Halleck, Admiral Thatcher and officers of the army and navy. She also attended a grand review of the troops to-day under official invitation. She expressed much gratification at the attention bestowed upon her. She expects to leave on Monday.

Trade languishes, but jobbing continues fair. Wheat market firm; $1 72½ offered for choice lots, but the general price is $1 50 to 1 60 per hundred pounds.

The Union Insurance Company have declared a dividend for the quarter ending September 30th. The statement of exports from this port for the last nine months shows an increase of over two millions of dollars in merchandise, and two millions five hundred thousand dollars in treasure, above the corresponding period for last year. The increase in tonnage is 35,000 tons. The increase in domestic exports is two millions eight hundred thousand dollars.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Great Political Excitement—Riots Saturday Night.

Philadelphia, October 7.—The political excitement is more intense here than for many years. Last night there were riotous proceedings in various parts of the city. The Democrats held a general mass meeting on Broad street, and were not molested; subsequently a portion of them advanced toward the Republican head quarters against which threats had been made during the day, and were attacked by a crowd of people armed with clubs, and put to flight. In this affair one man was shot.

Later—At one o'clock A. M., a Democratic organization, called the "White Boys in Blue," made a demonstration against the headquarters of the Republican Soldiers' Association. The police came on the ground, and being pelted with brickbats and fired at, drew their revolvers and drove their assailants several squares, after which the city became quiet.

From Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., October 6.—A hearing against Chief Engineer Rogers, of the Fire Department, on a charge of incompetency, has been going on for three evenings past before the Common Council. A petition of citizens for his removal having been presented, after a full hearing and examination of witnesses, principally in regard to the great fire of July 4th, he was last night fully exonerated by a unanimous vote of both boards, the evidence showing that it was managed as well as it could have been under the circumstances.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

Wyandotte, Kansas, October 6.—Generals Curtis and Simpson, and Dr. White, Commissioners, have just examined the fifth section of the east division of the Union Pacific Railway, and reported upon the same to the Secretary of the Interior. The road is now running a hundred and thirty-two miles west of Wyandotte.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

One of the British gunboats recently placed on Lake Erie boarded and searched the steamer Congress, flying the United States flag, under pretense that she was in the Fenian service. The Canadian authorities are investigating the matter. It is reported that our Government has demanded an apology for the insult.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: Several hundred men, it is found, have been imported by the copperheads into Colfax's and Graham's districts, to defeat these two gentlemen for Congress. Our men are wide awake, however, and if they vote, there will be a row.

The Democracy of the Nineteenth Ohio District have gone through the form of nominating DeWitt C. Coolman to make the race for Congress against Gen. Garfield. The Republican majority in this district is usually only 10,000.

From various parts of Iowa the report is that the corn crop is reduced about one-eighth by the recent frosts. Other crops are good. The weather is fine.

A letter from Florence estimates the expense of the war to Italy up to the present time at 525,000,000 of francs, or about $105,000,000. Nevertheless, it says that the confidence increases, and that paper money only loses about three per cent.

Twenty dollars a week are allowed by the Government to provide the table of Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe with articles that are not furnished in the regular rations of the garrison. This is the way in which the prisoner is "starved."

The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church have not agreed, as yet, upon the choice of a Bishop for Nevada. The proceedings are secret, so much so, indeed, that the most persistent and ingenious newspaper reporter has been baffled in his attempts to gain entrance. An effort was made in the last General Convention to do away with this feature, but only a few of the Right Reverend Fathers could be got to favor it.

Gen. Dix, having definitely accepted the mission to France, is making preparations to leave as speedily as possible. The delicate state of our relations with that power growing out of our complications with Mexico, the General has been given to understand, renders it very desirable that he should be at his post without unnecessary delay. He will probably sail in the French steamer a week from to-morrow.

In New York the Fenians continue to exhibit great activity at their (Stephens') headquarters but though there is a deal of talk about "arms" "recruits," "transports," and the like, it is difficult to discover what it all means. Ireland, however, is understood to be the objective point.

"Old Abe," the Wisconsin eagle, has been invited to attend the Paris Exposition, but the distance is thought too great. He will attend the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Peoria, on the 11th inst.

The hog cholera has found its way to some of the largest and finest herds in Madison, Garrard and Woodford counties, Ky. One man had over 300 to die from this disease in one day.

The membership of the Good Templars in Ohio, as shown by reports to the Grand Temple in session at Springfield, has increased 7,000 during the year.

It is stated that the owners of Dexter are ready to put up $50,000, odds of three to five, that he will trot a mile in less than 2:15, and if allowed a running horse with him, will trot a mile in less than two minutes.

Vallandigham in a speech at Rossville, Butler county, Ohio, treated the Johnsonites with as little consideration as the radicals. He denounced Seward in unmeasured terms, and said Andrew Johnson had no more right to prescribe terms to the South than Congress or Thad. Stevens. Vallandigham would have delivered this speech in Hamilton, but the Johnson men engaged all the halls with the express purpose of choking him off.

The State.—A Philadelphia dispatch to the *Herald* says: "The bets on the result of the election are chiefly as to the majority which Geary will have. The sanguine claim for him as much as thirty thousand; the more moderate fix it at fifteen thousand, and some run down the figure to thirteen thousand. The average of these figures—say twenty thousand—will probably be found nearer the mark."

Connecticut.—Of 100 towns in Connecticut, from which returns have been received, 67 have given Republican majorities; 33 Democratic, and six are set down as equally divided. There is an increase of the Republican majorities in 20 towns, and of the Democratic majorities in only three or four.

Going It!—The copperheads at Cairo, Friday, broke up the Union meeting there that was to be addressed by the Southern loyalists. The mob hurrahed for Andrew Johnson and Jeff. Davis, and tore down the National flag.

We have received several political effusions, pertinent to the canvass, some of them excellent campaign songs, but are late in the day, even were our columns not too crowded to think of printing them. The writers have our thanks.

CITY MATTERS.

THE METHODIST CENTENARY.

Completion of the first Great Cycle of Methodism on the American Continent—Appropriate Centennial Ceremonies in the Methodist Churches—The Exercises at Christ's M. E. Church—Discourses of the Rev. E. B. Snyder—Immense Contributions to the Church—What is to be Done in the Other Methodist Churches, Etc., Etc.

This present month of October is one of deep interest to every branch of Methodism in the world, but especially to the Methodist Episcopal Church of North America, as it marks the close of the first century of its existence as a distinct religious and ecclesiastical body. The first Methodist congregation in this country was organized in October, 1766. The General Conference of the Church, at its last session, held in the city of Philadelphia, in May, 1864, determined to celebrate throughout the present month, the completion of the first great cycle of the church's history on this continent. Appropriate centennial services have been commenced and are to be continued in all the churches throughout the entire connection during October. In the several Methodist Episcopal Churches in Pittsburgh and Allegheny there were impressive services held yesterday morning and evening, and in the pulpits of the other branches of the original Methodist tree, appropriate allusions were made to the end of the first century of Methodism in America.

CHRIST M. E. CHURCH.

The congregation of Christ's Methodist Episcopal Church, in Pittsburgh, held its centennial jubilee one week ago yesterday, when the services proper of this festive occasion were commenced with a preparatory memorial discourse from the distinguished pastor, the Rev. E. B. Snyder. His text on that occasion was as follows: "Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion."—Isaiah, 52: 1.

After developing in his introduction the thought that the Church of Christ, composed of men, is the salient medium through which the saving energy of Almighty God is to reach humanity, the reverend gentleman laid down and developed the following propositions: First, To the distinctness with which she has held, and the earnestness with which she has preached to all classes, especially the poor, the doctrines of the cross, the church largely owes her success during the last century. Under this head he paid a telling tribute to the itinerant ministry. He showed that the ecclesiastical polity of the church, without being capricious, is yet sufficiently flexible to adapt itself readily and safely to the ever developing exigencies of a progressive age. Second. To the possession of a clear experience on the part of her membership, the church owes largely her success. The reverend gentleman held that the prominence given to the doctrine of a present conscious salvation from all sin was distinctively Methodistic, and one of the mightiest elements of her strength. He also showed that the "social means of Grace," the "love-fast," the "class meetings," and the "experience meetings," had proven a wonderful element of strength, in that they reached and worked so effectively the sanctified social elements of our natures. Third. To the extent to which she has developed and the efficiency with which she has used her resources, the church owed a large measure of her prosperity. The resources of the church he defined to be her head, her heart, and her hand-power. Here the speaker drew a striking contrast between actual and the possible strength of the church, and expressed it as his solemn conviction that if the latent, mental, spiritual and material resources of the church could be fully developed, this nation might be brought to the feet to Him who in His high and mighty place of everlasting abode, controls and directs all the affairs of the human race.

THE SERVICES YESTERDAY.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Snyder preached a stirring practical sermon to his congregation. A large assembly was present and the exercises were interesting. The services were commenced with the usual scriptural readings, hymns and prayers, after which the Rev. Mr. Snyder announced the following text: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest"—Ecclesiastes, ninth chapter and tenth verse. The reverend gentleman said that the world in which we live is a great big busy workshop, full of the materials out of which may be brought articles of the highest beauty and utility, and ample in instruments to work them. When God placed a man in this world, He placed him here as an apprentice, but possessing in himself all the possibilities of a master workman. To aid him in his endeavors, God has furnished his tools, specified his tasks, and urged him to his task. God expected that the work that He has given each one of us to do shall be performed. We are not to stand and observe, but to let our life be an earnest one—to let our influence be positive, bearing directly and powerfully on the thought and life and labors of the world. We were to stand as a negative among men—a perpetual nullity in society in the way of its progress, but with a genuous spirit—a dauntless will, and an active hand, we were to do and triumph in the right. The difference between intending to do and doing was wide. Many a youth full of highest capabilities has intended to pay the price of toil, and make his mark in the business world, or to apply himself to study and stand a man of peerless attitude among thinking men, holding in his hands the keys of nature's mighty laboratories, but simply intending and never doing had never raised even a ripple on the sea of time. Many a shoeless, graceless, heart sick, foot-sore prodigal wanderer from his father's home had intended to return, but delayed until the opportunity was gone, died of want far from home and sympathy of friends. Many a man of means has often intended to use those God given means of his so that he shall not stand appalled at the record when he comes to return an account of his stewardship in the great day of eternity, but intending without doing, life has sped to its close, and his property without his direction has passed into the hands of greedy and perhaps ungrateful relatives. Many a professed Christian, dissatisfied with his experience, has intended to take a higher ground and consecrate himself wholly to God, but simply intending and never performing—the cry: "behold the bridegroom cometh," had suddenly aroused him to the painful and remediless fact that his lamp of profession was empty of the oil of saving grace. Others, coming a little nearer to the point had resolved *to do* at once—resolved that they would no longer stand and wish and desire, but determined to execute, but this was said in their own strength and has been forgotten and broken. How eloquent were the voices which blended from every created object, and from the throne of God himself, in vindication of this theme. Things inanimate and irrational combined with the voices of angels and men to proclaim present intense activity the great law of Him who made them all, and everything in the heights above us, and in the depths beneath us, and in the unseen but spirit crowded galleries around us, which, amphitheatre like, stretch away to the throne of God, all, all, wring out the exhortation—"What thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might," etc.

"*Labor is life*—'tis the still water faileth,
Idleness ever despaireth, bewaileth,
Keep the watch wound, for the dark rust assaileth,
Flowers droop and die in the stillness of noon.

"*Labor is glory*, the flying cloud, lightness,
Only the morning bring changes and brightness,
Idle hearts only the dark future frightens,
Play the sweet keys would'st thou keep them in tune."

The reverend gentleman then considered the proposition, that we are to do what our hands find to do, with all our might, and showed that anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well and earnestly. Success was not born of idle wishes, nor was greatness ever the legitimate resultant of a feeble purpose. But what were we to do? The text answered this inquiry. God had assigned to every man his legitimate work in this world; God had marked out a pathway for every man's feet. He did not hold that every man was doing the work providentially assigned, or that every man was walking in the path that God has indicated for him to tread, but if we would carefully examine the fact it would, perhaps, appear that in so far as we are concerned, we will find that there are nine probabilities for, to one against the fact that we are to-day where God would have us. What a man can do was in every case the Divine requirement—

"Do thy little—do it well."

In conclusion, he said that we were to grasp with eagerness and vigor the present opportunity of doing what God has providentially assigned. We all had had good opportunities but they had gone, locked up in the inexorable past no more to return. To-day, God gave to us another opportunity and we ought to secure it lest it should prove to be the last we shall have on earth. But why do it? Because, "there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave whither thou goest." Every man must not only determine in the living present what the character of his endless future shall be, but every man must determine *now* what influences shall live after him. The only period in which we can work lay just between the momentous now and our dying hour.

THE CENTENARY OFFERING.

The Centenary Offering was then taken, and when the subscriptions are all collected, the amount will, probably, reach about eighty thousand dollars. The contributions will go to aid the Allegheny college; the Pittsburgh Female College; to pay the debt on Christ's M. E. Church; to purchase a parsonage for Christ's Church; to build the Centenary Church of Pittsburgh; to aid the Pittsburgh Book Depository; to aid the New York Mission House; to swell the Irish Fund, and to benefit other important branches of the Church. Such subscriptions will be received at any time during this month.

THE NEW CHOIR.

The choir of Christs M. E. Church is one of the most effective in this city. It is composed of new material, with Miss Shannon of Wheeling, W. Va., to preside at the organ. The choir rendered the anthem: Seek ye the Lord while He may be found," etc., with great feeling, and in singing the hymns their voices blended in perfect harmony and with a fine effect.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

Yesterday afternoon at two o'clock the Sabbath School room of this church was re-opened. It has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and is now one of the most comfortable and attractive in Pittsburgh. There were appropriate exercises, in which the children took a prominent part.

EVENING SERVICES.

In the evening the Rev. Mr. Snyder preached a practical sermon from the following words: "Now then we are ambassadors for Christ, as though God did beseech you by us; we pray you in Christ's stead be ye reconciled to God." This text was taken from the twentieth verse of the fifth chapter of Second Corinthians, and the aim of the preacher was to show that God's communication with man is by man, or in other words that the love of Jesus Christ must have an incarnation. At the close of the discourse the Rev. Mr. Snyder again presented the claims of the centenary fund and several thousand dollars were subscribed. It is now believed that when the subscriptions are all paid in the aggregate will amount to one hundred thousand dollars.

THE OTHER CHURCHES.

Christ's M. E. Church has been the first to take the field in the Methodist Centenary jubilee in Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, but the other churches of the same denomination have not been idle, and are nearly all prepared to do their share in the great work this branch of the Christian Church has undertaken. Next Sabbath will be observed as a special occasion by some of them and the centenary thank offering will be taken up. The following Sabbaths in October will be observed in a similar manner, and it is expected that the total contributions will not fall short of half a million of dollars.

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
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OUR NATIONAL GAME.

American vs. Niagara.

On Saturday, there was a very exciting match game of base ball played between the American, of Birmingham, and the Niagara, of Brownstown, on the latter's grounds. Owing to the darkness, the Umpire called game, at the end of the sixth innings, when on examining the score it was decided a drawn game, to be played on the 13th inst., the Umpire retaining the ball. The following is the score:

AMERICAN.	O.	R.	NIAGARA.	O.	R.
Patterson, C., 1st b	3	1	Cush, p	3	0
McCutcheon, p	0	3	Dashback, 2d b	4	0
Darr, 2d b	2	2	Williams, 3d b	3	1
Carnahan, c	1	3	Grant, l. f	3	1
Evans, l. f	1	3	Lue, 1st b	0	4
Jackson, s. s	3	0	Thomas, c	0	4
Ripley, r. f	2	2	Worman, c. f	2	2
Patterson, R., 3d b	3	0	McVay, r. f	2	2
Wallace, c. f	2	1	Hill, s. s	1	1
Total	17	15	Total	18	15

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.—Total.
American	1	2	3	2	3	4 — 15
Niagara	0	3	0	3	5	4 — 15

Fly Catches—American, 3; Niagara, 1.
Home Runs—Niagara, 1.
Missed Fly Catches—American, 1, Niagara, 5.
Scorers—American, C. Duff; Niagara, McGowan.
Umpire—Mr. Messer, of Mechanic's Base Ball Club

Independent vs. Would if We Could.

A match game was played on the West Common, Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon, between the "Independent Nine" and the "Would if we Could," resulting in an easy victory for the Independents. Owing to the darkness, game was called at the end of the eighth inning. Below is the score.

INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.	W'D IF THEY C'D.	O.	R.
Telford, c	3	6	Park, s s	4	0
Moore, 1 b	1	7	Leonard, p	3	1
Fish, 3 b	3	3	Loomis, D. r f	3	0
Sullivan, p	3	3	Chambers, c	3	0
Shriver, s s	3	4	O'Donald, 2 b	2	1
Patterson, l f	3	4	Reisinger, 3 b	1	1
Wade, 2 b	2	4	Howard, l f	3	0
Jaynes, c f	2	5	Loomis, S. 1 b	2	1
McGeary, b f	4	4	Park, D. c f	3	0
Total	24	40	Total	24	4

Umpire—Mr. D. Euwer, of the Enterprise Base Ball Club.

Meeting in Third Ward, Allegheny.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of the Third ward, Allegheny City, was held on Saturday evening in front of Geib's Hotel, on the corner of Second and Middle streets. The meeting was considered to be the largest ever held in that ward, and shows that the Republicans there are alive to their duty. A brass band was in attendance, and played several patriotic airs. The meeting was organized by calling James Graham, Esq., to the chair, and appointing a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Stirring and patriotic addresses were then delivered by Captain Edward A. Montooth, Captain Samuel Harper, H. P. Mueller, Esq., and H. C. Mackrell, Esq., and at a late hour the meeting adjourned with cheers for the whole Union ticket.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7, held on Saturday evening, the following officers were elected, to serve for the ensuing term: President—John Loughrey; Vice President—Henry P. Ashe; Recording and Corresponding Secretary—Chas. E. Locke; Financial Secretary—Robert W. Wright; Treasurer—Andrew Wayt; Sergeant-at-Arms—John McGaw; Trustees—James Vick, William M. Boyd, Thomas Telford; Business Committee—John Douglas, P. A. Sherry, John Foster Armstrong, Samuel Charlton, William Shaw, Robert S. Gatchell, Samuel Hefleck; Delegates to Trades' Assembly—Guyan M. Irwin, James M. McShane, Thomas A. Armstrong.

Soldier's Funeral.—The funeral of Lewis F. Brown, a former resident of the Ninth Ward, who died at Cincinnati on Thursday last of consumption, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of his brother-in-law, Capt. H. L. Anderson, Sandusky street, Allegheny. Mr. Brown enlisted in the 102d Pennsylvania regiment in 1861, and was appointed Hospital Steward. After the regiment re-enlisted he was promoted to the position of Adjutant, and filled the office until the regiment was mustered out of service. A large number of his former comrades in arms attended the funeral yesterday. Col. Jos. Browne, Surgeon J. H. Roberts, Adjutant Alexander P. Callow and Capt. Robt. W. Lyon, acted as pall bearers, and appeared in full uniform.

Fatal Accident.—On Friday last, a lad nine years of age, named John Blank, son of an employee at Marshall, Fulton & Bollman's rope work, at McKeesport, was run over by a train on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, and had one of his legs fearfully lacerated. The lad was removed to his father's residence, near the station at McKeesport, and Drs. Woods and Hoffman called in, who, after consultation, decided to amputate the limb above the knee. The operation was performed about nine o'clock on Friday night, and the lad died two hours afterwards. His funeral took place yesterday morning.

Death of Dr. Daniel McMeal, Sr.—This morning about one o'clock, Dr. Daniel McMeal, Sr., who has been, for several weeks, a sufferer from a severe sickness, died, in the presence of members of his family and friends. He breathed his last without pain or agitation, passing from life into eternity as peacefully as those by whom he was most highly prized, could desire. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him, and his death will be mourned by a large and sympathizing host of warm, enthusiastic friends.

Large Meeting in Manchester.—One of the largest meetings that ever took place in Manchester, was held by the loyal Republicans of that borough, on Saturday evening. Addresses were delivered by Charles W. Robb, Esq., Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, General Fred. H. Collier and General Alfred L. Pearson, who were frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. Manchester will do her duty and give three hundred majority for Geary, Williams and the whole ticket.

Return of the Eagle Fire Company.—The Eagle Steam Fire Engine Company of this city, which has been to Philadelphia on an excursion for a few days past, arrived in this city on Saturday, on the 1:35 P. M. train. They were met at the Union Depot by the Duquesne Fire Company, drawing their beautiful engine, and the new hose carriage for East Birmingham, and escorted to their engine house.

Mayor's Office.—The watch-house yesterday morning contained twenty-six cases, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. One half of the offenders paid their fines and the balance were committed to jail for short terms.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Christian Oyer, a well known tobacconist of this city, died last evening about six o'clock, after a short illness, at his residence on First street. The deceased leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

Colonizing Rebels in Philadelphia.—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* of Saturday says: "This morning about four o'clock, Sergeant Neff arrested a man who was prowling about in the neighborhood of Seventh and Snippen streets. The prisoner was clad in the garb of a soldier, and gave his name as Sam. Miller. It was ascertained that he belonged to Loudoun county, Virginia, and he was one of a consignment of six men sent here to vote for Clymer. He says he was put on the cars, and his fare paid to this city. Who he was sent to he could not tell, as one of his companions had the directions. He was one of Stonewall Jackson's men, and was wounded in the leg during the war. He was locked up at the Second District Police Station. The Democrats are getting desperate and there are doubtless other individuals of this stamp about the city, brought here to vote the Copper-Johnson ticket."

The *Vedette*, of Salt Lake City, Utah, asks, "Who owns the land of this Territory—Brigham Young—the Church—the City—or the United States?" and says: "Thousands and thousands of acres are claimed by the Church, and by Brigham, without a shadow of title." It comes down on Brigham in this style: "When a 'Prophet of the Lord' attempts to fence in and claim a Territory, one cannot help being convinced that the motive comes from some other source than Heaven, and when he proclaims from the Bowery that he 'will send to hell across lots' any who interferes with land he claims, we want him to weigh well his words and their influence."

Brought Back.—A clergyman who quitted the Church of England for Rome in 1850, left behind him his prayer book, the last time he officiated in the pulpit of a church near Bristol. He has since returned to the Church of England, and he had the satisfaction of receiving, a few days ago, by post, his long lost prayer-book, after a lapse of sixteen years.

MARRIED:

BEAZELL—RAGAN—On October 4th, 1866, in the First Presbyterian Church, Steubenville, Ohio, by Rev. Henry Woods, assisted by Prof. A. M. Reid, of Steubenville Female Seminary, Col. JOHN W. BEAZELL, of Uniontown, Pa., and Miss AUDIE E., daughter of Rev. Z. Ragan, D. D., of Steubenville.

DIED:

OYER—On Tuesday, October 7th, at 6:20 P. M., Mr. CHRISTIAN OYER, aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence, 178 First street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NOTICE—

Henry Lambert Lodge No. 475, I. O. O. F.

You are hereby requested to meet at the Hall on Tuesday, October 9th, at one o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, C. Oyer. Sister Lodges are cordially invited to attend.

J. B. T. NOBLE, N. G.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.......Director.
Last week of the English Opera Season! To-night, benefit of the Pittsburgh favorite,
MR. SHERMAN C. CAMPBELL.
And last time positively, of Balfe's great Opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
With the same strong cast that rendered its production so successful.
To-morrow—First time of Donizetti's grand opera of Don Pasquale.
Wednesday—Benefit of Mr. William Castle—Fra Diavolo.
Friday—Benefit of Miss Richings—Rose of Castile.
Secure seats at Mellor's & Co.'s, 81 Wood street. Admission—Parquette, $1 00; Dress Circle, 75c; Gallery, 25c.

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The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. BRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE ISSUE—OUR DUTY.

The hour is rapidly approaching when the people of Pennsylvania will have to discharge an important and sacred duty. Never in the history of the Government has an issue of such magnitude been presented to the people. In 1864 the question was whether we should subdue the traitors, or they should destroy the Government. Happily, through the loyalty of the people, that question was determined for the right. Now, however, the question is whether the loyal men shall administer the Government they suffered so much to save, or whether unrepentant traitors, crimsoned with the blood of our sons and brothers, shall be elevated to the high position of power where they may fasten upon our political system the treasonable ideas to establish which they endeavored to destroy the Government.

Every sympathiser with the coalition, but has it in his heart to do right, should hesitate and seriously examine the issue before he casts a vote that can never be recalled. To indorse the President's corrupt declaration that the Southern people are more loyal than we, is to brand all truly loyal men as imbeciles. To sustain the revolutionary policy of the President is to strip Congress of its Constitutional powers, and invest in the Executive hitherto unheard-of and dangerous authority. It is also to say to the world, that instead of having forfeited any of their rights and powers, the Southern people by their rebellion acquired more rights and greater power in the Government.

To sustain the policy of Congress is to sustain the sentiment of loyalty—to say that while we had the physical power to destroy the rebellion, we had also the moral power to make treason odious, and to gather and perpetuate the fruits of our victory. Every loyal man who sustains this policy should carefully reflect upon his duty, and do it entirely. It is not enough that the vote be cast, but it is imperatively the duty of every good citizen to spend a portion, at least, if not the whole of the day, in a determined effort to secure the largest vote that has ever been polled.

The hours are precious. Not one of them should be allowed to pass by unimproved. From this time until to-morrow night be actively on the alert. Spare every moment you can to advance the cause of loyalty above treason. A right spirit should possess every man, encouraging him to work actively until the last loyal vote has been polled.

GENERAL MAHAN—CAUTION TO WORKINGMEN.

Among the importations into this district is one General MAHAN, from Massachusetts, where there appears to be no demand for his services. He is not an entire stranger here, he having spoken in Pittsburgh for McCLELLAN against LINCOLN—a fact that fixes him in the estimation of the Boys in Blue, and patriotic citizens generally. Now, however, he appears in the guise of a no-party-man, and the special advocate of the interest of the workingmen. We fancy that the fewer advocates like him workingmen have, the better it will be for them. Professional agitators and played-out politicians from other parts, can offer the workingmen of Pittsburgh no valuable advice, and it is unworthy of them that they should permit roving bread-and-butter men to inveigle them into assisting them to get on in the world without working for a living.

This General MAHAN, probably cheered with the extraordinary success that attended his efforts for McCLELLAN, has made it his business to come all the way from Massachusetts to induce our workingmen to vote against General MOORHEAD for Congress. We wonder if he is in the interest of those purse-proud New England capitalists, who last winter found General MOORHEAD one of the greatest obstacles in their way—who resisted proper duties on Pennsylvania interests, and were defeated as much through General MOORHEAD's exertions as any other man? Is he here to defeat General MOORHEAD, and with him Pennsylvania's interests; so that when the tariff question comes up again, they will no longer find him in their way? We advise our workingmen to look into this man's real purpose, and to their own interests. The Yankees are a cute people; but we question whether they are equal to inducing the workingmen of Pittsburgh to bite off their own noses, or vote themselves out of employment, so that New England dividends may be increased.

WHERE IS DEMOCRACY?

It is in the Republican Union party. Don't be deceived by mere names. The history of the old Democratic party can be honestly written in *three sentences*—we mean its history for the past six years.

1. It *repudiated its principles*, by taking part with traitors and rebels, against the administration of the United States Government.

2. The best part of its members abandoned it, with horror and disgust, and have since labored and fought, side by side, with Republicans, for the country, the Union and the flag of the nation.

3. The pitiful remnant, conscious of having disgraced a once honored party, but without the honesty to own and forsake the shameful course by which they did it, now deny the very *name* of democrat and pursue their insidious designs under cover of any number of *aliases*, calling themselves by different names, according to their company.

This is the true, unvarnished history of the Democratic party for the last six years, beginning, say, at the Charleston Convention, or, if you please, at the bombardment of Sumter, and descending, by way of the Chicago Convention of 1864 and the dramatic Philadelphia Convention, to the present time. At this hour, there is not a particle of Democracy in the dregs of the old party that are left, and certainly none has been added with the new ingredients that have been thrown into the compound forming the coalition.

Now, if any man wishes honestly to vote, to-morrow, a Democratic ticket, he will vote with the Union Republican party, for it embraces the true Democratic principles and a large share of the true Democratic men. Fifty years ago the names Republican and Democratic belonged to the same party—the JEFFERSONIAN party. The true Democracy is now in the Republican party. If you want to vote for Democracy, you cannot do it by voting for a party that has repudiated the principles of Democracy, driven away, by its sympathy with traitors and rebels, its best friends, and at last given up the once honorable name for a suspicious *alias*—the trick of rogues. But in voting the entire Republican ticket, straight through, you cannot go astray from Democracy.

UNLESS the policy of Congress is sustained, nothing will have been determined by the war but the superior numbers of the North, and that even was not disputed before. The heresy of the coalition that there is no crime in rebellion will receive the indorsement of the people. The monstrous idea that the rebels of the South secured greater power by their treason will be sustained by loyal men everywhere. Shall this be so? God forbid! To the polls then, to-morrow, every one, and by your votes say that such things shall not be. Remember, that in a crisis like the present, inaction is criminal. No man should permit himself to be careless of the result, but on the contrary should feel and act as though the determination of the issues devolved upon himself alone.

DEGRADING THE SOUTHERN STATES.

We do not go for this. We go for having them in the sisterhood of States, on exactly the same terms that all other States stand on. This is fully provided for by the Constitutional amendment. We don't want them to be under us, and we won't have them above us, in point of privilege or political power. The case is a plain one.

Degrading! What is there of this sort, in being like such States as Pennsylvania, in the Union? If there is anything degrading to the Northern States, it is to be dangling at the tail of a party like that to which they have insanely attached themselves, a party whose tail has a significant hang even without their weight tied to it. If they want to escape degradation, as we wish to have them, they must be content to take the position that other States occupy, under the Constitution and laws of the United States. To-morrow's elections, we trust, will open their eyes to see the unalterable truth of this statement. The Union Government, in its entirety, and the Union Republicans are their best friends. And there is no use of their sulking and squirming under their present degradation, while they refuse the counsel and aid offered to raise them out of it to the true dignity and proper functions of sister States.

DOUGH FACES.

This name used to be very familiar. It meant those Northern men who were ready always to submit everything in politics to the lordly dictation of the South. We have not heard the name used in the present campaign, but it must not be supposed that the race that it designated has become extinct. They have been sadly demoralized for a good while past, and can only make a sorrowful and hopeless effort to rally now. But they are doing what they can to help the South to regain the supremacy of the Government, as they formerly did to keep them, although a minority, in the supremacy.

The Republicans have always been opposed to these Dough Faces. They were on the opposite side to them, in the war, and in the election that placed Governor CURTIN in the executive chair of the State, and they oppose them now in their effort to restore the late rebels to their old position of *superior* power in the general Government. We cannot perceive that their political character or intentions have improved in any respect. In fact, their character is worse and their "policy," infinitely worse than in the olden times, and whether they go by the name Dough Faces, Copperheads, Coalitionists or what-do-ye-call-'ems, we oppose them still, in their endeavors to place a loyal and free people in subjection to traitors and rebels.

CLYMER ABANDONED.

The late supporters of CLYMER for Governor are fast abandoning him. Such at least is the fact hereabouts, and we presume a similar course is to be pursued throughout the State. Democratic committees, and Democratic candidates have issued tickets with GEARY's name in the place of CLYMER's, and whenever the Democratic candidate for Governor can be traded off to secure votes for the Democratic candidate for Congress or the Legislature, the bargain will be made. In this district, SWEITZER, as we have said, is circulating tickets with his own name coupled with GEARY's. If this is not a deliberate abandonment of CLYMER by concert, because his case is hopeless, it is then an act of faithlessness which should, and probably will, excite the indignation and retaliation of Democrats who think it incumbent on them to stick to CLYMER to the end, whatever it may prove to be.

ILLEGAL VOTING—SUSTAIN THE LAW

The laws against illegal voting are stringent and ample. These the Union men are determined shall be enforced against all persons violating them. That the democrats here have concocted schemes to rush in illegal voters, is known. But let all persons take timely warning that they will surely be brought to the bar of justice, and that punishment will overtake them.

INCREASE THE MAJORITIES.—In this county and State it is no longer, indeed it never was, a question of success. However much the coalition may at one time have boasted, our success is now conceded. Their efforts are directed to carrying the close Congressional districts and to reduce our majorities in others, so that in the whole vote of the State they may have some reason to encourage the President to persevere in his revolutionary design. Let all our energies be bent on carrying the close districts for ourselves, and to increasing our majorities wherever we have hitherto had them, so that on the whole vote in the State we may teach the President that his effort to foist rebels above Union men is fruitless.

REMEMBER NEW ORLEANS.—The atrocious massacre of Union men in New Orleans for no other reason than their fidelity to their government was the legitimate, logical result of the President's policy. Should that policy be sustained at the polls, the bloody work so terribly begun at New Orleans will have no end short of extermination. When you vote, remember New Orleans.

SHALL rebels, red handed with the blood of our sons and brothers, immediately return to power, or shall they be made to wait? The President eulogizes them as loyal, and denounces the people of the North, whose loved ones were sacrificed to the rebellion, as traitors. To rebuke this shameless outrage every loyal man should see to it that his vote is polled early next Tuesday.

SOUTHERN HOPES AND PROSPECTS.

Nothing does so much toward keeping up the delusive hopes of the Southern politicians, and nothing gives such encouragement to their unhealthy agitations, as the course of the party that calls itself conservative with ANDREW JOHNSON at its head. It is true, that they lean with a diminished and daily decreasing confidence on this broken reed. It is not yet two months since this party was brought into existence, amid the pæans of its orignators. None were more buoyant in their hopes of the ascendancy of it in the country, than the politicians of the Secession States. But its utter and irretrievable failure has overwhelmed them with disappointment.

We honestly regard this dispondency, resulting from the unexpected insignificance of the monstrous coaltion, as one of the most healthy and hopeful things in the present condition of the South. When they disconnect themselves entirely from that party, and look to the United States Government for restoration to forfeited privileges, their prospects will begin to brighten. This they will be likely to do, when the elections of to-morrow shall demonstrate to them that the loyal people of four great States demand the restoration of the Union, not on grounds that will encourage future treason and rebellion, not to gratify the personal vanity or ambition of the President, not to give ascendancy to a party whose course in perilous times has made it deservedly infamous, but *on grounds of National honor, justice and safety.*

For this reason, we anticipate with pleasure a complete Republican triumph, to-morrow, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa. When the delusive hopes of the South, that have rested on the selfishness of a broken and demoralized party in the North die, as we believe they will after to-morrow's verdict, their prospects of restoration on right grounds will brighten. Their present despondency, resulting from the collapse of the conservative movement, is a most hopeful symptom in their political condition, and to prevent a relapse, we must give them the benefit of *large Republican majorities* that they can make no mistake as to their meaning. It is the true way to a *speedy and just reconstruction*, and the return of amity among the States.

THE coalition candidate for Congress in opposition to Mr. WILLIAMS in the Twenty-Third District represents that the Constitutional amendment gives negroes the right to vote, and stakes his "reputation as a lawyer" upon the truth of his statement. We are reminded of a little story that had its origin many years ago in an English Court. A certain lawyer whose speeches were always an infliction upon the Bench and Bar was presenting a point with much energy but in which there was no law, and concluded by staking his reputation as a lawyer upon it. His opponent interrupted him by saying, "May it please your Lordship, I am not satisfied with the stake—let us have something of value, say a sixpence, for instanse."

THE IMPROVED TONE OF SOUTHERN FEELING.

It is singular and at the same time highly gratifying to mark the change of tone and sentiment at the South, indicated through the leading journals of that section. Where, but a few weeks—we might almost say a few days—ago there was nothing but ill temper, bitterness and hostility, we now see developed a spirit of conciliation, a subdued form of expression and an ardent desire to get upon more friendly terms with Northern States. The leading organs of public opinion in the large cities of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Louisiana, more especially are taking strong ground, apparently, in favor of sincere, immediate and complete re-union.

The New Orleans *Picayune* disclaims any thought of latent animosity against those by whom the rebellion was suppressed, and declares that people from the North will be heartily welcomed as friends; that they will receive the same hospitality and friendly greeting as was extended to them before the war. "We have had our great conflict," says the *Picayune*,—"an unhappy one from whatever cause it arose—and it is over. All confess this. There is not, to-day, in the South, a man who would renew it. There is not a man at the North who believes we would renew it. Why, then, keep up this perpetual jargon of words? It can benefit neither North nor South, nor is it in any way to the interest of humanity or civilization."

It goes on to assert that all the States stand together once more on the basis of the Constitution, and advocates the universal adoption of the Amendments proposed by Congress. It thus expounds the practical working of the changes recommended in our organic law:

"The first section of the Amendment is a translation into constitutional form of the principle of equality declared in the Civil Rights Bill. In that particular then the situation would not be practically altered. The fourth section, indorsing the validity of the National debt, is a clear superfluity. Constitutions do not make or unmake debts."

This is the weak point of the *Picayune's* article. It apparently does not like the idea of making the payment of the Federal and the permanent refusal to recognize the Confederate debts part of the fundamental contract of future Union. It is far more rational when speaking of the provision which would disqualify and debar from participation in public affairs all persons who had been prominently connected with the rebellion. It remarks that "Judge SHARKEY, of Mississippi, seems to think it would be extremely difficult in that State to find a sufficient number of qualified white citizens for its various official positions, either local or national. We much incline to doubt the correctness of this opinion. In every Southern State there were always numbers of intelligent, educated, thrifty and enterprising men who never had nor sought occasion to take an official oath, yet who were none the less respectable and trustworthy in public esteem on that account. The disqualification in question would have the effect of bringing into public service persons from this class, and also from another class consisting mainly of young men whose tender years precluded them from office before the war, though not, perhaps, from the Confederate armies as volunteers or conscripts." Further arguments are adduced in favor of the proposed change in the distribution of the franchise. "Under it," the *Picayune* suggests, "the Southern States would have the option of a representation in the ratio of its total population—a ratio that would give to the ten excluded States about sixty representatives; or, of a representation based on the number of qualified voters, in a system of suffrage restricted to white male inhabitants of competent age, in which case the same States would not have more than forty representatives." It further admits that the largest possible addition to Congress of Southern members would avail nothing against a combined vote of the Republican party.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* also has the following significant paragraph:

"In our haste for restoration we are apt to forget that the war has only been over some sixteen months. In our melancholy and depressed condition, we are apt to conceive that magnanimity must appear as beautiful in other men's eyes as it is in our own. But in neither case does the North think as we think or feel as we feel. For them the war is just over. They are but just tasting the sweets of triumph, and are not willing to let their captive go. To suppose, therefore, that their passions have so far subsided that they could look upon our now assuming a position of political equality with themselves, is, while a very excusable supposition for us, a very erroneous conclusion as to them. Our policy was to give them time. Time mellows the passions and gives the judgment its proper sway. It puts old things in new lights, and pleads with an irresistible eloquence the cause of humanity and justice. But, alas! for crude and hasty counsels, time was denied them. Abandoning her position of a passive acceptance, in good faith, of the situation—leaving behind her the firm ground of the Constitution and the laws—the South was put in an aggressive attitude, and yoked, like a partisan, to the car of a platform and a party—a platform that is apologized for North and South, and a party that banks for its votes upon a possible future. The result is, of course, such as we sorrowfully predicted—an increase in the Radical strength and a wide spread sentiment of mortification, disappointment and dread in the South."

It is very evident that the leading minds in the Southern States begin to regret the aggressive attitude the South has lately tried to assume. They see the grievous mistake they made, are beginning to realize the results and seek to withdraw as gracefully as possible from the false position they strove to occupy. They are particularly savage on their pretended Copperhead allies, by whom they know they have been grossly humbugged and deceived. They have more cordial words for the *Tribune* and the *Independent* than for the New York *Daily News*, the Chicago *Times* and Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

A BRILLIANT IDEA.

Some Democratic paper has been struck with the brilliant idea that if the Radical policy prevails, we shall have to acknowledge and pay the debt of the defunct Confederacy. It says if we regard our wayward sisters as conquered States, we must, as victors, assume all their obligations. Sheerer nonsense never yet was advanced. It is far more usual to make the vanquished defray the expense of a war they have themselves provoked. Yet never so slight a movement of a straw is an indication of a certain current of air or change of atmosphere. And it is good for all loyal people, South as well as North, to gravely consider, and to keep in mind even the smallest indication—either direct or indirect—of any intention to saddle the country with the liabilities created by the rebellion. The Copperhead allies of the still unregenerated political leaders of "the lost cause" will lobby this debt into Congress if they can, if only to breed dissension and form a congenial plank in some new platform where they can stand together as heretofore. While we may feel nothing but contempt for them, they are mischievous enough to be worth watching. It was a mouse that nibbled apart the net that let loose a lion. We must be careful not to suffer these political mice, which infest our community, to let loose on us such a monster as Mr. TRENHOLM generated in the Treasury Office at Richmond.

SHEER NONSENSE.—It is astonishing what ridiculous dispatches, which we have to publish, come to us over the telegraph wires. For instance, we are informed by this medium that Lord MONCK, Governor General of Canada, "is blamed for his participation" in the crime of the French swindler, LAMIRANDE. Men with a reasonable allowance of brains should be employed to give the Associated Press the news for which it is so exorbitantly charged.

WHILE the Copperheads are claiming that the Connecticut elections have resulted in the triumph for them, the Richmond *Enquirer* sees the matter in quite another light. It says: "It has been some time since we saw anything in Northern politics to warrant the South in expecting the success of Conservatism, and we can scarcely point to this as an indication of a change."

OVERWHELM THE ENEMY.—The few unfortunate men who have left us to accept the price of their betrayal should be taught that we are stronger without them. This we can and should do, by getting out every vote, and thereby overwhelming them and the enemy to which they have deserted, as GRANT did LEE by the mere force of "attrition."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Washington letter asserts that an effort is being made by gentlemen in high position to induce the President to recommend to the Southern States, in his next message, the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says that the prospect for a large wine crop this season is believed by well informed parties to be better than that of any previous year.

It is a very favorable fact to note that emigration to the United States from European countries is still steadily increasing. The return shows an increase of nearly fourteen thousand persons over the immigration of 1864, and more than forty thousand over that of 1863. The total number of persons landed in New York in the year 1865 was 255,765. The German emigration to this country has been steadily increasing during the last two years, and now there is every reason to suppose that it will still be largely increased on account of the recent war in Europe, and the consequent desolation of towns and scarcity of provisions, as well as the want of occupation.

Another mysterious disappearance has occurred in Chicago. Edgar Tisdale, a wealthy merchant of Dubuque, Iowa, came to Chicago on the 24th of last month, and stopped at the Sherman House. The last seen of him was on Tuesday, the 25th. He had then about $2,000 in his possession. A Texan occupied the same room at the Sherman House with Mr. Tisdale, and left the hotel on Tuesday. Several other circumstances indicate that Mr. Tisdale has been murdered.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the effect of the Ohio soldiers' voting law upon the duties of clerks in canvassing election returns, a construction of the law has been given by Governor Cox, in a proclamation to the effect that the law has become inoperative by its own terms.

A Toronto dispatch says preparations are actively progressing for the trial of the Fenian prisoners, captured in June last, at the approaching assizes. The best legal talent has been engaged on both sides. It is understood that M. C. Cameron, M. P. P., is engaged in behalf of the Fenians.

An Augusta dispatch says that considerable feeling is exhibited throughout Georgia on the subject of repudiation. It is thought an effort will be made on the meeting of the Legislature in November, to relieve the people from the payment of certain debts contracted prior to and during the late war. The plea urged for repudiation is the loss of the slaves and the failure of the crops. The amount of property returned in the State for 1866 is $207,000,000. In 1860 the amount was over $620,322,777. Loss over $405,000,000.

It is stated that the State Department at Washington has ordered a new and elegantly designed passport from English manufacturers that will probably arrive next week. It is not to the credit of American manufacturers that the Department should be compelled to order its stationery from abroad, but we are informed that it is next to impossible to procure a good article of linen paper from any establishment in America.

The visit to Paris by the Seventh regiment, New York, has already received the attention of some of the prominent merchants, and one of them, Morgan L. Harris, says, in a card, if the proposed excursion is a fact that he will head a list to defray expenses of the regiment with the liberal contribution of $10,000.

Every railway and express company out of Chicago agrees to transport Western offerings and collections for the great Paris Fair to New York, free of expense. The commissioner for Missouri says Chicago will be the headquarters for the Northwest, entering everything there for transportation or shipment. Part of the collections of Illinois were on exhibition at the Chicago fair.

PERSONAL.

—It is asserted that Mr. Grau has received an offer from San Francisco to introduce Ristori to the miners of the Pacific slope. He also only asks $100,000 for the privilege of letting the golden dustmen of California see the great Italian twenty-five times.

—Vanderbilt is becoming the Colossus of Roads so far as the empire State is concerned. He owns most of the Hudson River Road, as well as the Harlem, (the latter being "cornered" on him at a cost of about $150 a share,) and also a controlling interest in the New York Central. He is also "some" on steamboats, as the poor Staten Islanders found out for many a weary year. Last spring several lines of Hudson river boats were running to Sing Sing, and the Commodore, in order to smash things generally, (or because he wanted to learn the way to Sing Sing for future convenience,) put on an independent line of boats, and for a while the fare to that place was reduced to only ten cents, or about one-fourth of a cent a mile—Sing Sing being thirty six miles from New York. The doughty speculator is now trying to be made President of the New York Central, in Dean Richmond's place, which accounts for the spasmodic jump in the price of that stock during the past few days. On Friday it took a trapeze hop of from 109 to 115½ per cent. Perhaps it will go to 140 before the little game is played out.

—A. T. Stewart, the New York merchant, proposes to give a million dollars for the erection of tenement houses for the poor of New York, on condition that the ground required is otherwise provided.

—Speculating on local politics, the N. Y. *Herald* says: "General Sickles is likely to receive the Democratic Union nomination for Congress in the Fourth district, in which case he will be supported by the radicals and all sorts of people, who would gladly concentrate on him,"—all of which is somewhat doubtful.

—Private letters from Madrid state that at the news of each successive victory of the Prussians over the Austrians, Queen Isabella, of Spain, shed tears and broke out into lamentations. "It is all over with us!" she is reported to have exclaimed, "with the Pope, with Austria, with all of us! The heretics, the Protestants triumph!" Like Antonelli, Her Most Catholic Majesty thought the world was going to "cascale."

—Mr. Walter, principal proprietor of the London *Times*, and M. P. for Berks, arrived in New York City a fortnight since, and has gone on a brief visit to Canada. He reached there in time to attend the first day's racing at Jerome Park. He will spend but ten or twelve weeks in the country, which he visits now for the first time. He is accompanied by his son. Mr. Walter's grandfather was the original founder of the *Times*, although it won its marked prominence in journalism under the enterprising and able management of his father, who died some twenty years ago. Mr. Walter is an extensive farmer, having a finely cultivated estate of over a thousand acres, called Bearwood, near Reading, about 30 miles from London.

Southern Crop and Provision Prospect.

A Mobile letter to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, dated September 30, says: The accounts from the cotton plantations this week have been very bad, and intelligence of a similar unfavorable tenor have been received from Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, and, in fact, all the cotton growing States. In the face of such adverse news, all the high estimates for the crop have been abandoned, and even one and a half millions is now thought to be an outside figure. Rust and worms are doing their destructive work, and so universal is the complaint with reference to these enemies of the cotton plant, that no one now pretends to dispute the grievances that are uttered. In many sections, too, where arrangements had been made with the negroes on shares, and where the crop is failing, the negroes are going off to other places, thus leaving the crop (or what remains of it) to take care of itself.

If we only make 1,500,000 bales, this country will want 1,000,000, leaving only 500,000 for the rest of the world; indeed, there are those who do not believe we shall have 400,000 to spare for export to foreign countries.

Our provision prospects are almost as discouraging as those of cotton, and, terrible as is the reflection, deaths by starvation in the interior are getting to be of frequent occurrence. If such is the case now, how great will be the suffering of thousands when cold winter is upon us, and when even our present scanty supplies will have become exhausted? V.

The Constitutional Amendment in the South.

Hon. W. L. Sharkey, United States Senator elect from Mississippi, has written a letter to the Governor of that State in opposition to the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment proposed by the present Congress.

Mr. Sharkey complains that the amendment was proposed by a Congress from which ten States were excluded against their will; that it was never submitted to the President; that it was designed to force negro suffrage upon the States whether they want it or not; that the clause prohibiting persons who aided the revolt from holding any office would include many Union men who opposed the war with all their strength; and makes several other objections to it.

SOMETHING RACY COMING.—We understand that General L. C. Baker was lately in this city for several days with his author, P. C. Headley, and a short hand writer, preparing the material for his forthcoming annals of the national Detective Bureau. The volume will be a startling and melancholy record of official as well as private misdeeds. It is said that it will contain some things most unpalatable to the present chief magistrate. In particular, the case of Mrs. Cobb, the notorious pardon broker, will be given as fully as propriety will allow. Much that is new in the case of J. Wilkes Booth and extracts from his diary after the assassination will also be given.—*Boston Advertiser.*

COUNT BISMARCK AND THE UNITED STATES.—During the late German war, the American residents of Hamburg sent to the Prussian hospitals for the benefit of the wounded, some twenty-five tons of ice. Count Bismarck has lately written a letter to the American Minister at Berlin, acknowledging the receipt of the gift, in which he says it has become his pleasant duty to give expression to his sentiments of deep gratification at the "active sympathy evinced by citizens of the United States" with the struggle of Prussia. The Count evidently wishes to be conciliatory towards the nation whose close alliance with Russia is just now giving all Europe so much apprehension.

A NEW MOTOR.—There is on one of the lakes of the Bois de Boulogne a boat that moves about without either steam, oars, sails, or any other visible means of propulsion. The power employed is electricity, which, by an ingenious contrivance, communicates a rotary motion to a pair of paddle wheels. The experiment is curious enough, but unfortunately the principle cannot as yet receive a practical application, because it would not pay. An electric pile consumes just as many kilogrammes of zinc per hour and per horse power as a steam engine consumes kilogrammes of coal, so that the electric system would be about thirty times dearer than steam.

THE PROFITS OF A RACE HORSE.—By an account filed in the Probate Court at Chicago, in connection with the settlement of the estate of Trussell, the owner of half of the famous race horse Dexter, it appears that from June 15th, 1866, to the date of the account, less than four months, the horse earned for his owners $22,777, whilst his expenses were $6,783, the net profits being $15,994.

UNION MEN OF OHIO.

Give One Day to Your Country.

STATE UNION CENTR'L AND EX. COM. ROOMS,
COLUMBUS, O., October 1, 1866.

The issues involved in the present campaign are of vital importance, involving the future peace and prosperity of the country! They embrace the guarantees we demand against future rebellion. The blood of our soldiers cries out to us to guard the memory of their heroic deeds as a precious legacy, and to fight on the good fight in which they fell!

The elections of this autumn will decide the question—still unsettled—*was the rebellion a success?*

We, therefore, appeal to every Union man in Ohio, to close his place of business on the second Tuesday of October, and solemnly devote that day to his country! *Work!* or we may lose all we have struggled for through four bloody years!

WORK! or we will be at the mercy of the men who showed at Andersonville, and Belle Isle, and Libby, that they were merciless!

WORK! or the rebellion will yet be successful!

The issues are distinctly made up and can be stated in few words:

1st. We demand the equal protection of the law for all our citizens, native or naturalized, in every State of the Union.

2d. We demand equality of representation in Congress for all the States.

3d. We demand the exclusion from Federal offices of every man who directly perjured himself by joining the rebellion, until Congress, by a two-thirds vote, shall remove the disability.

4th. We demand a Constitutional guaranty that the National debt, including the bounties and pensions due our soldiers and sailors, and their surviving relatives, shall be paid to the utmost farthing.

5th. We demand an equally solemn guaranty that no portion of the rebel debt shall ever be assumed by the United States, nor by any State.

These things we demand as conditions precedent to the admission of any seceded State.

Opposed to us is a party, without a name, which denies national protection to our citizens; which refuses equality of representation to all the States, and offers the seceded States an increase of twelve members of Congress as a reward for their treason, while it would deprive the loyal States of twelve members as a punishment for their loyalty. A party that is willing that unpardoned rebels should fill our Federal offices. A party that favors the repudiation of the National debt by denying any and every guaranty for its payment; while it is unwilling to refuse to assume the rebel debt, or to prevent the States from doing so.

These are the sole issues before the people, clearly stated, and free from all sophistry or argument. All other questions are dragged in by our enemies to distract us. Beware of side issues, and keep before you the real, vital questions of the hour! Present them to your doubting neighbor, and urge them upon him with all the zeal their importance deserves!

Again we urge upon you to suspend your business *on election day* that you may *work* earnestly and faithfully in the great cause for which so many of our friends and relatives have suffered and died! This is a solemn *duty* we all owe to our imperilled country at this hour, and it is a duty which we cannot neglect with impunity.

Very respectfully,
B. R. COWEN,
Chairman Union Ex. Committee,
JAS. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Great activity is observable at Fenian headquarters in New York City. Arms and ammunition are pouring in from various parts of the country. It is supposed Stephens is organizing an expedition for the invasion of Ireland. John Mitchell, it is said, refuses to recognize Stephens.

Secretary Seward continues to improve in health.

Philip H. H. Morgan has been appointed United States Attorney for the District of Louisiana.

General Sickles, commanding at Charleston, has issued an order providing as follows:

First: All cases are to be remitted to the United States, of which they have legal cognizance. Second: Inasmuch as the State Courts are now open to all persons with equal civil rights therein, without distinction to color, all cases, civil and criminal, in which the parties are civilians, must be turned over to the State tribunals, and all civilians now in military custody will be surrendered to the Sheriff of the district in which the alleged offense was committed. Third: Military Provost Courts will be discontinued in the several districts as soon as District Courts are organized, excepting Hilton Head and the Sea Islands. Fourth: Jails are to be restored to the sheriffs. Fifth: Corporeal punishment is prohibited, except in the case of minors. Sixth: The State laws against vagrancy may be enforced. Seventh: No prosecution or suit will be allowed against any Federal officer or soldier, for acts heretofore done in a military capacity. Eighth and ninth provide that district commanders shall report any failure of the civil tribunals to give protection to persons and property, and shall arrest persons charged with offenses against inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, when the civil authorities fail to do so. Tenth: District commanders are enjoined to extend due facilities and protection as heretofore to the Freedmen's Bureau agents. Eleventh: Commends to the authorities and people of South Carolina the patient, considerate and impartial execution of the laws towards the class of persons recently clothed with civil rights, so that no occasion may hereafter arise for the exercise of military authority in matters pertaining to the civil administration concerning the freed people.

The reports of the famine in India are confirmed, especially in the region around Calcutta. The correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from that city on the 11th of August, says the city was being so crowded with paupers, and a pestilence was so imminent, that the Municipal Commission and one or two merchants organized a Committee, and on Monday last a public meeting of all classes was held in the Town Hall, to raise subscriptions. Official reports were read giving statistics which, completed to date, show that at twenty-two places, 17,475 poor are daily fed in addition to the sick in the hospitals, and as this number is increasing by about 250 a day, it may be said that 20,000 starvelings are now subsisting on charity daily in Calcutta. Reports from Cuttack and Balazore are even more appalling. Says the same authority, think of nine hundred dead bodies being packed up in the streets of Balazore in one morning. Half the truth has not been told. The last return from Balazore shows 703 deaths in that one little station, in the week ending July 21st, and if you treble that number for the many who become the food of the jackal and the vulture in the lonely jungle or ditch, you will not go beyond the sad truth. It is ominous that the Board of Revenue has ceased to report deaths.

The total number of deaths in Philadelphia last week was 374, including 90 from cholera.

General Dix has accepted the French mission, and will leave for Paris the latter part of this month.

The House of Bishops have unanimously appointed the Rev. Mr. Tuttle to be Bishop of the new Diocese of Montana and Nevada, which was rendered vacant by the refusal of Dr. Howe to accept it after his appointment by the last General Convention. Mr. Tuttle, a new prelate, is compapatively young, having only attained his thirty-sixth year.

A fire in Toledo, Ohio, on Friday, destroyed property worth $18,000.

A *Herald's* Montreal special says: In the billiard match between Dion and McDevitt, for the championship of America and the Provinces, Dion won at twelve o'clock last night by two hundred and twenty-six points.

A *Tribune's* Topeka, Kansas, special says: Frank Kelby and Charles Smith, stock tenders for Holliday's Overland Stage Company, were murdered by Indians on Saturday last at Chalk Bluff, a station on the Smoky Hill route, one hundred miles west of Fort Ellsworth.

A merchant of New York city proposes that if the Seventh Regiment should be sent to the Exhibition in Paris next year, the commercial men of the city ought to contribute to defray the expenses of the trip, and he heads the list with ten thousand dollars.

A Cairo dispatch of Saturday says: Col. Stencil, of Texas; and Col. Bingham, of Alabama, constituting a delegation of Southern Loyalists, arrived yesterday. They attempted to speak in the theatre in the evening, but the disturbing elements and tumult in the crowd were so great the speakers could not proceed. Mayor Wilson went on the stand while Stencil was trying to speak, and urged the people to preserve order or leave the house, at the same time stating he had no sympathy with the meeting, but his advice was disregarded, and the meeting broken up. The crowd continued their noisy demonstrations until after midnight, one of which was tearing down the National flag from the portico of the theatre. Messrs. Stencil and Bingham left for St. Louis this morning, and the city is now quiet.

Capt. Alonzo Greenlaw, who killed young Taylor in a recent duel, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday, in Memphis, by shooting himself in the breast, inflicting a serious but not fatal wound. Cause, remorse.

The latest advices from Vera Cruz report everything quiet.

Merchants and business men are said to be arriving daily in New Orleans from the North and West, to establish in business.

The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin*, which suspended during the war, resumes publication to-day.

Sweet Cider All the Year Round.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime.

One package of the above at 25 cents, will keep one barrel of Cider sweet all the year round. Sold wholesale and retail at the lowest rates, by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. oc1

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES.—Much sickness undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street. oc6MT&W

NOTICE.

The copartnership of H. DOMHOFF, BROTHER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm or knowing themselves indebted to the same, will please call and settle. All accounts will be settled by H. Domhoff.
H. DOMHOFF.
WM DOMHOFF.
MICHAEL KRUT.
Lawrenceville, Oct 5 1866. oc6-y

FOR SALE—
TWO DARK IRON GRAY HORSES.
ONE do BAY HORSE.
Well broken to single or double harness; handsome and good movers, and not afraid of the cars. Also, 1 Light Shifting Top Buggy, new; 1 Light Open Wagon. Inquire at 45 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa. oc6-s

STRAY COW, CAME TO THE subscriber, at Springdale, in East Deer township, Allegheny county, Pa., on October 1st, 1866,
A SMALL BLACK COW,
With the end of the right horn broke off. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.
JAMES HARTREY.
Springdale, October 5, 1866. oc6-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, will be held at the Company's Works, at Natrona, Allegheny county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, October 24th, 1866, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors, &c., for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them. By order of the Board of Directors, GEO. C. CARSON, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, Oct 4, 1866. oc5-td

FIRST WARD, ATTENTION —There will be a meeting of the FIRST WARD GEARY CLUB at the
SCHOOL HOUSE, at 7½ O'Clock.
Several speakers will be present. The clubs of other wards are respectfully invited to be present.
oc8-r JNO. McLANAHAN, Chairman.

BIRMINGHAM AWAKE! TURN OUT TO A MAN! TO-NIGHT WE FIRE THE LAST GUN!

Our Glorious Union we to save,
Must merge all issues in one grave,
Save patriotism!

And unto that guard of the rest,
Whose deeds to us are ever blest,
Give new baptism.

Vote only with the party that was true to the flag in '61. oc8

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETING AT
FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
AT FAULHAUBER'S, Chestnut st.
MONDAY EVENING, at 7 1-2 o'clock
T. J. BIGHAM, Esq., and others will address the meeting. E. A. MONTOOTH,
oc7-1t Secretary on Meetings and Speakers.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY
VIGILANCE COMMITTEE
OF THE
First Ward, Pittsburgh.

The Gentlemen constituting this Committee are earnestly requested to give their special attention on Election Day, to BRING OUT EVERY VOTE FOR GEN. GEARY, the Union Candidate for Governor.

Thomas Reese,	Charles P Mugelle,
George Wilson,	Capt. Samuel Stuman,
Daniel G. Miller,	Capt. Hugh Campbell,
Abraham Fryar,	A Hartupee,
John Bickerstaff,	Thomas Douglass,
Thomas Davage,	Capt. A Miller,
James Reese,	Capt. Perkins,
G W Coffin,	R S Burkhamer,
James A Evans,	James A Ross,
Richard Edwards,	J Franke,
Wm Frew,	Wm V Diehl,
John Fullerton,	Lawrence Kenady,
Thomas M Reese,	John Cuthbert,
A B M'Quewan,	Charles Bierman,
A F Brackamere,	John Seiferth,
G Shieldelmantle,	James K Moore,
S M Fulton,	C P Caughey,
John P Messner,	George Maxwell,
W Jarvis,	George Hubbard,
Wm B Hunter,	Thomas Welsh,
Joseph Ross,	P McGarr,
J H Ebbert,	W R Boggs,
Dr. J D Stonerod,	Michael Deitz,
Jas Patterson, Esq.,	Charles Weihl,
Peter Colman,	Josiah Cohen,
Capt. J McLanahan,	Samuel Barker,
Capt. Louis Hager,	John Wunderlich,
Benj. Singerly,	Matthew Keep,
Adj't James Crosbie,	John Owens,
J B Hubley,	Wm. Moore,
J W Hay,	Charles F. Collins,
Adam Smith,	Wm. Evans,
Henry Schild,	Wm Jackson,
Capt. Alexander Hay,	James Jackson,
Adams Getty,	David Campbell,
C H Love,	Chris Auday,
W H Hagan,	John Snider,
John M Rheams,	Fred Miller,
Joshua Bollan,	John Cool,
S P Collins,	Wm. J. Gill,
James Kennedy,	James H Vandegrift,
David Meese.	David Phillips.

oc7-2t

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

WE HAVE NOW OUR LARGE STOCK OF ALL GOODS pertaining to the thorough line of
HOUSE-FURNISHING HARDWARE,
CONSISTING IN PART OF
PARLOR COAL VASES, all sorts and sizes.
PARLOR AND CHAMBER FIRE IRONS, from $1 to $50 sett.
FINE AND COMMON FIRE IRON STANDS, every sort.
PARLOR AND NURSERY FENDERS, from $1 to $20 each.
COAL HODS, an endless variety.
CLAW TONGS, every sort and pattern.
ALSO,
COOK, PARLOR, OFFICE, LAUNDRY, GAS AND CHARCOAL STOVES.
With a full line of
SILVER PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA WARE, BLOCK TIN WARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE.
And, in short, any and every article needed for use or ornament in a well appointed household, at
124 WOOD STREET,
South Side, Five Doors above Fifth St.
W. W. BRADSHAW.
oc7 wa8

NEW BOOKS.
NEW BOOKS.
Homes without Hands;
Six Months in the White House;
Our Neighbors in the Corner House;
Picciola—by Saubine;
Contribution of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.
Helen Courtenay's Promise;
Pastimes with My Little Friends;
Chas. Lamb—by Barry Cornwall;
Prison Life of Jeff. Davis;
The Apostles—by Renan;
Taken Upon Trust.
THE NEW FORM OF BOUNTY BLANKS for personal application now ready. Price 50c. per dozen mailed. For sale by
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
oc7 101 WOOD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1860.
E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER OF
Large Fancy Hurl Brooms.
Steamboat, Cotton Factory, Brewery, Railroad, Rolling Mill, Hotel, Carpet, Shaker, Ware-ouse, Street Car, Bridge, Steam Boiler, Toy, Oil Refinery, Glass House and Stove Polishing Brushes and Brooms of all kinds. Wholesale dealer in Brooms, Broom Corn, Handles, Twine, Tacks, and Tin Plated Broom Wire. Also, all kinds of Broom Machinery and Tools of the most approved pattern. Office and Warerooms No. 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, Chestnut street, Manchester, Pa. JAS. MATTHEWS, Sec'y. SAML. H. MATTHEWS, Agent, Galesburg, Ill. For Price List, &c., address E. B. MATTHEWS, 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc7 ym

WANTED.
AGENTS AND SALESMEN
IN EVERY TOWN, CITY AND COUNTY
IN THE
Middle, Southern and Western States.
Everybody out of employment will find it to their interest to call at
NO. 43 FIFTH ST., (Up Stairs),
Or address POSTOFFICE BOX 501, Pittsburgh.
oc7-T-T&S3m

H. SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 84 WYLIE STREET,
SECOND ARRIVAL OF FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,
AND
OVERCOATINGS.
oc7

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

A. CRAWFORD
Ceased to be a member of the firm of DAV. CRAWFORD on the 4th instant.
DAV. CRAWFORD.
October 5, 1866. oc7 Y

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE.—I will sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, October 12th, at 10 o'clock, my entire stock of harness, buggies, spring wagons, and harness bridles, saddles, &c., consisting of 12 head of good horses, 5 top buggies, 3 Shifton top buggies, 3 open top, 2 spring wagons, 5 sets of single harness, 1 fallen to Barouche, 1 set of double harness, all in good order. As I am going to quit the business, I wish to sell off all. The sale will come off on the corner of Middle alley and Water st, Allegheny.
oc8 s ROBT. CAMPBELL.

$30 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of WESTLEY TAYLOR, a deserter from the regular army. He was born in Chester county, Pa., and enlisted in Philadelphia, September 18, 1867 is twenty-seven years of age, five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair.
H. RAYMOND,
Capt. 18th Infantry, Brevet Major,
oc5-T No. 95 Liberty street.

THE WINTER LECTURES ON BOTANY AND ANATOMY,
By Dr. REITER, KING, and COFFEE, in the Pittsburgh School of Design for Women, will commence to-morrow. Students entering for the winter, should do so at once to secure a full course. oc8-T

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC WILL be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Balls and first class Entertainments. Apply to W. A. McCLURG, 57 Hand street. oc3-8s

2 CARS NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT;
1 cars No. 1 prime Spring Barley;
50 bbls Double Extra Winter Wheat Flour;
50 bbls Double Extra Spring Wheat Flour;
1 car heavy Middlings; 1 car second Middlings;
1 car Chop Feed; 1 car Shorts;
2 cars Ear Corn; 1 car Shelled Corn;
In store and to arrive.
KENNEDY & LOTHROP,
oc6 N 43 and 45 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHANGE—WE HAVE THIS DAY appointed Messrs. PETRIE & CO., 75 and 77 Leonard st., Our sole Agents for the sale of the N. Y. ENAMEL PAPER COLLAR MANUFACTURING CO. COLLARS.
Each Carton containing our Collars will have our Trade Mark, H. HUSTON, Prest.,
N. Y. E. P. C. Mfg. Co.
New York, October 1st, 1866. oc5-ss

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED EATING SALOON, in Oil City, Pa. There is attached an Ice House, Kitchen, Bedrooms and cellar, all in complete running order. This saloon, including Stock, Fixtures and Lease for three years, will be sold cheap for cash. Has a large run of custom and being in one of the best locations in the city, must always command a good trade. To a person desirous of engaging in this business, a splendid chance is here offered to make money. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Call on or address
C. WESLEY BARRICK,
Second door North of First National Bank, Oil City, Pennsylvania. oc5-3t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866

NEW FALL GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

SILKS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POPLINS, PLAIDS,
BISMARTH CLOTH,
WOOL DELAINES,

SHAWLS,
SMALL SHAWLS, SQUARE SHAWLS,
LONG SHAWLS, BROCHA SHAWLS

BLANKETS,
GRAY BLANKETS, WHITE BLANKETS

Flannels,
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNEL,
OPERA FLANNEL,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNEL,

Together with a FULL STOCK of
Cassimeres, Satinets,
Kentucky Jeans, Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Hair Nets, Knitting Yarns, etc.

JUST OPENED AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ABOVE THE DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY,
se26

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
SOLE LEATHER,
No. 133
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS
WE OFFER
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST,
PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM
FIRST HANDS,
entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House. Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and
Note Our Prices,
BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.
Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES.
All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention.
H. CHILDS & CO.
oc6-ym

GLASS MANUFACTURERS—
General Partners. Special Partner.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, J. WILLIS DALZELL.
ANTHONY LEWIS.
ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
TOWNSEND & LEWIS,
Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASS WARE, DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Office: No. 12 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. oc6 ym

1867. DIARIES, 1867.
OF
The Usual Styles,
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN,
oc6 it Cor. WOOD and THIRD STS.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—WE have associated with us A. W. POLLOCK in the Wholesale Carbon Oil and Lamp business. Partnership to date from August 1st. The style of firm to remain unchanged. WALLACE, CAVITT & CO.
S. M. KIER .... ALF. M. CAVITT.
A. W. POLLOCK .... S. P. WALLACE.
WALLACE, CAVITT & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
LAMP GOODS,
DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, &c.
NO. 39 WOOD STREET,
oc7-ym Opp. St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MULES FOR SALE—
TWO SPAN FINE MULES,
One of them extra large. Can be seen at Hare's Stables. Inquire of
JOHN B. SHERIFF,
oc5-Y No. 9 Market street.

TO LET—
A BRICK HOUSE,
Of Four Rooms in the Seventh Ward, near Center Avenue. Inquire of
CHATHAM T. EWING,
Attorney at Law,
oc5 1t No. 69 Grant street.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WM. TRADER, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been issued by the Register of Wills of said county to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for settlement.
BRISBEN WALL, } Executors.
CLEMENT B. WARREN, }
ELIZABETH, September 25th, 1866. oc5-1aw6w

BUTTER—
10 Boxes Very Choice ROLL BUTTER,
Just received and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
oc4 141 and 143 First street.

FOR SALE—
A FIRST-CLASS
PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE,
In one of the best locations in the city. Can be had at a bargain, as the owner is about to change his business. Inquire of
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
oc2 8 Corner of Wayne and Liberty streets.

FRESH
BUTTER, EGGS,
And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at
COOK BROS. & CO.,
oc4 345 Liberty street.

LOVERING'S PHILADELPHIA Steam Syrup.
Lovering's Philadelphia Steam Syrup,
Lovering's Philadelphia Steam Syrup.
1 hhd Lovering's Syrup, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
oc2 346 Liberty street.

WHEAT—A Cargo of Minnesota
Club Wheat,
Arriving via Cleveland. Also, choice Michigan Amber Seed. For sale by
D. WALLACE,
se20 353 Liberty Street

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE.— FIRST STREET above Smithfield, near Monongahela House.—Having added to their stock new Carriages, Barouches and Buggies, also some of the finest riding and driving horses, invite those that want a good rig to give them a call. Particular attention paid to buying and selling horses on commission. Horses kept at livery. te17

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **fifty cents.**

WANTED—SADDLER.

WANTED—A Saddler and Harness maker. For particulars, address WM. TROTH, Fayette City, Fayette county, Pa. oc8-R

WANTED—HOUSE.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, or PART OF A HOUSE, containing three or four rooms, convenient for house-keeping, either in this city or Allegheny. The family consists of four—no children. References exchanged. Address HOUSE, Commercial office. oc6-Y

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms in the Fifth or Ninth Wards. Address "B," care CLARK & CO., Transfer Station. oc6-R

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED TO SELL—A COFFEE STAND, or SALOON, in the Market House, No. 123. For further particulars inquire at No. 123 MARKET HOUSE, Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc5-8

WANTED—PANT MAKERS.

WANTED—200 PANT MAKERS. Apply at J. KLEE & BRO.'S, 96 WOOD ST., Up Stairs. oc5-8

WANTED—LABORERS.

WANTED—FIFTY HANDS FOR laboring work, by Penna. Salt Manufacturing Company. Wages to range from $1 50 to $2 50 per day. Apply at WORKS, NATRONA, Allegheny county, Pa. oc5-8

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED.—SITUATION BY A Young Man as Bookkeeper or Clerk, in a good business house. The best references given. Address Box 737, PITTSBURGH, PA. oc6-8

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD —A suit of rooms, two or three adjoining, nicely furnished, with good board for a gentleman, wife and octoroon servant, is wanted by the 15th of September. Have a babe one year old. References exchanged. Address, C. D. H., Box 314, Pittsburgh Postoffice. au31-tf

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my23-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—MEN THAT WANT TO make money to call at 31 FIFTH STREET, and learn my private terms. Men that have lost in Oil Patent Rights, or fear the "Axe." Men that can travel in the South can get paying situations. Will furnish $20,000 and start a good man in business. Wanted—A man to take charge of a branch office of the "Gas Generator." A few Clerks can get employment. J. C. TILTON, second floor. oc8-1f

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF
ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS
OF THE REBELLION;
Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical. Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, and will not get embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battlefield adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history, are skilfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partizan works, and want something humorous, romantic and startling. We have agents clearing over $200 per month. Send for circulars and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
se13-TMA4* 507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS for the only official Southern History of the War, THE LOST CAUSE. By E. A. Pollard. The public are cautioned against any other publication purporting to be this work. Agents can canvass the township in which they reside or a few townships if they desire. Send for our circulars and terms of this and other important works, before engaging in the sale of other works. Address A. L. TALCOTT, 58 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc1-a eod&s*

1,000 AGENTS WANTED.—THE Pictorial Sunday Book, just published, containing accurate descriptions and explanations of the manners and customs of the Eastern nations of antiquity; their strange and curious rites, traditions, ceremonies, implements of warfare; their modes of worship; explanations of many portions of the Old and New Testaments, and passages occurring in the Scriptures; interesting and graphic details of the principal places mentioned in the Bible and ancient history, &c., by Robert Sears. Illustrated by nearly 400 engravings. IT IS ARRANGED FOR SPECIAL READINGS ON EVERY SABBATH OF THE YEAR. For terms, &c., which are very liberal, address CHARLES S. GREENE & CO., Publishers, No. 418 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. se8-rm

NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY have this day declared
A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT,
On the capital stock, payable forthwith at their office, 253 LIBERTY STREET, to stockholders or their legal representatives.
oc6-8 WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treas.

NOTICE—THERE WILL BE a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Co., held at No. 115 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 11th inst, at 3 o'clock. A general attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be there and then discussed and decided. By order of the President.
oc6-8 JNO. F. GLOSSER, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY, }
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866. }

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting
U. S. 7-30 NOTES,
1st SERIES, INTO
U. S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING BONDS
Persons desirous of making the exchange can do so by applying at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 55 Market st.
au29-VM D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRTS!

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER RETAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary Skirts are CAST ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the
STANDARD SKIRT
OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.
At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city. For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT AND EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms and Office: Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STREETS, New York.
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PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the
Dime Savings Institution,
No. 67 Fourth street, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.
This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.
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MEN WANTED — TO ACT AS SALESMEN.
Who are competent to engage in first class business. Apply in person, or address,
W. D. BAKER,
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SPRING WAGONS FOR SALE—
Four new Spring Wagons, different sizes, city made, and warranted. Will be sold very low. Inquire of
ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
se21 cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN MEETINGS,
ON
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 8

NOBLESTOWN.
JOSIAH COHEN and JOHN S. LAMBIE will address the meeting.

TARENTUM.
Col. D. L. SMITH, Major A. M. BROWN, and Capt. E. A. MONTOOTH will address the meeting.

TAX HOTEL, McCandless Township.
THOMAS EWING, Esq., will address the meeting.

RESERVE TOWNSHIP, at LUTZ & WALZ'S.
Capt. A. W. TOURGEE, of North Carolina, and STEPHEN A. OTT.

McKEESPORT.
Hon. JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK and C. W. ROBB, Esq., will address the meeting.

EIGHTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, Monday Night—Gen. F. H. COLLIER and others.

JOHN H STEWART,
Chairman Com. on Meetings and Speakers.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Secretary. oc8-2t

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st,

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
GENT'S AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FLOWERS, SILKS, LACE GOODS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
BALMORALS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
SUSPENDERS, &c., &c,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND AT
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
77 and 79 Market St.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Metropolitan Paper Collar Co.
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MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

NEW FALL GOODS

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons,
Embroideries of every description,
Rich and elegant Lace Goods,
Real Laces of All Kinds,
Real Lace Trimmed Goods,
Imitation Laces—a splendid line.
Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin.
Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen,
Gloves—all new and attractive styles.
Hosiery—a complete assortment.
Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers.
Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season.
Berlin and American Zephyr.
The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors.
Bradley's Skirts of every size.
Fancy Articles and Notions.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
se18 19 Fifth Street.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—
410 ACRES COAL,
One half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 5 feet. Will be divided into two lots if desired.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.
200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 50 acres good white oak timber.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house, and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river.
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FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS. 13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city, via Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au2 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 33 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street, by 84 feet deep, on which is a substantial THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING. The first floor consists of the Hall, and a large first-class Store room. The Second and Third stories are finished, and conveniently arranged for a Dwelling of six Rooms with finished Attic. The Store room is leased until April 1st, 1867, at $600 per annum. Possession of the Dwelling can be had at once.
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au13 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—
A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
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H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
NEW STOCK.
SHETLAND WOOL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
CLOTH, BUCK, KID, CALF, DOESKIN
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF
SHAWLS AND ROBES,
JUST RECEIVED AT
83 Wood Street.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
se22

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.
To Stone Contractors

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in Pittsburgh, at the office of the Superintending Engineer of Ohio River Improvement, until THURSDAY, the 11th of October, 1866, for quarrying and delivering on the river, and loading, transporting and putting the same into the dam at "WHITE'S RIPPLE" and vicinity, 11 miles below Pittsburgh, 5,000 cubic yards of quarried stone, the stone to be of such quality and dimensions as shall be approved by said Engineer; generally four or five cubic feet or more, and not less than one cubic foot each. The bids must state the price per cubic yard for the stone, quarried and delivered on the river bank ready for loading on flats, and the price per cubic yard for loading, transporting and putting the stone into the dams—to be measured by the Engineer.

The work to be commenced forthwith and vigorously prosecuted in accordance with the directions of the engineer, ten per cent. of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security for the fulfilment of the contract. For further information apply at the office in Pittsburgh.
W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvement. se21-toct10

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.

These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pennsylvania, for the first time, and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially, our Mound Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are suited for Medical and Sacramental purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Angelica, (Sacot), "Mound Vineyard." Also, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Sansevain Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case, by
CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
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CAMPBELL, STONER & CO.,
Carriage Depot,
AND SALES ROOMS.
Carriages of all kinds constantly on hand or made to order.
No. 58 WATER STREET,
Next door to Hostetter & Smith's Bitters establishment, Pittsburgh, Pa. se26 ind

[Th]e Daily Commercial

Freaks of a Youthful King.

...which letter says: The young King of ... makes sad work of kingcraft. He has ... relish for the piano than for parades, ... much better acquainted with Schiller ... [w]ith Jomini. He is enthusiastic, romantic ... imaginative, hates business intensely, and ... [tota]lly unable to understand why the people ... many should disturb him in his chess or ... waltzes with wars and rumors of wars, ... blissfully unconscious that Europe has ... summer been employed with great histori... ...ents. He lacks only one year of his legal ... [majori]ty, but he lacks a decade of the sobriety ... fits royalty.

...has a romantic summer palace in the ... [mounta]ins south of Munich, and he flits to and ... in such readiness that his grave ministers ... [sore]ly distressed in their efforts to keep ... him. The other day the Chambers had ... their business, had signed the little ... [docum]ent which transferred to Prussia thirty ... of good silver, and were anxious to ad... ...they cannot adjourn without an order from ... very impatient, indeed, but no King ... found to sign the receipt. What to do? ... ad assembled that afternoon with a de... ...tion that they would make that their ... ing, and so the debate dragged heavily ... all sorts of subjects, while they were ... [mome]ntarily expecting Baron Vonder Pford... ...h the receipt to dismiss them. At last ... in, somewhat excited, and said, that as ... [nec]essary document had not yet arrived ... palace, he would take the liberty to ... them. The King had only the day be... ...the southward, and when they telegraph... ...he was out rambling in the moun... ...nobody knew where, and the Chambers ... adjourn without him. He is said to ... poetical and romantic friend, a subject, ... he cannot otherwise meet, and he takes ... [th]is method of enjoying his society. ...izens of Munich regard his eccentricities ... the same kind of anxiety that a nurse ... watch the movements of a two year old ... and the people have a stereotyped phrase ... is as common as the weather: "Has ... [maj]esty gone on another flirt (ausflug)?" ... his Chambers met he would not write ... address, so Baron Von Der Pfordten ... other Ministers united in a "letter to ... [Ch]ambers," in which they presented the ... necessary to be considered.

...when, last Thursday, solemn mass was ... said for the souls of those who have per... ...in the war, and it was eminently neces... ...royalty to be present, the King tele... ...down from the mountains that he could ... live in time, and deputed Prince Adelbert ... his place. Last Saturday, however, ...ceeded in getting him home to celebrate ...thday of his mother, on which occasion ...ing and Queen of Greece were here, be... ...veral other members of the royal family, ...met around the family table. That even... ...ough, the King was off again, and next ...n Der Pfordten was compelled to go up ...o bring the concluding arrangements of ...ssian treaty to His Majesty's notice.

Views of Southern Planters.

[W]ashington correspondent of the Balti... [A]merican writes as follows: The unusual... ...number of residents of the late so-called ...erate States, who have recently visited ...ngton, has attracted very general atten... ...nd many have been the queries pro... ...to fathom the cause of this great influx ...ngers at the present time. As whole ...s came together, it was believed there ...political object to be gained—moreover, ...hole they belong to a more respectable ...than usually mix up in political ...s at the South, which fact added ...ally to the mystification of af...

From several interviews had ...hese parties from different States, I be... ...he following to be a solution of the whole ...: For the most part their families be... ...to the more intelligent and wealthy class ...iters, who, by the operations of the war, ...st nearly everything except their lands; ...ow find themselves, at home, surrounded ...opulation formerly their slaves—between ...and themselves there is a natural antag... —the freedmen, unused to their liberty, ...aving a superficial idea of the respons... ...of their new condition, and a miserable ...e whites, who recognize no law but that ...e. The situation, to the higher order of ..., who have heretofore lived in almost ...al independence, in the absence, in ...every interior locality, of all law, ...come, to say the least, very disagreeable, ...o some cases utterly unbearable. Un... ...his state of facts, those who can raise ...eans to do so are seeking a more congen... ...ce of residence, where law and order pre... ...nd where they will not be constantly ha... ...by the thought of former state and asso... ...s. With this view, they travel north... ...and hope to find in this latitude what ...re deprived of by circumstances at their ...homes. To enable them to commence ...ew they are disposing of their real estate ...best prices attainable. That many will ...ess be disappointed in their expectations, ...hat much suffering will ensue, cannot be ...ed, But in their opinion they believe the ...way to ever reconstruct the South fully ...to introduce a new element there, accus... ...to the free labor system and a class of ...s with whom labor is honorable; this ...elieve will take half a century to accom... ...but that real reconstruction will never be ...plished in any other way.

Buying Honors in England.

London correspondent of the New York ...make the following exposure of the sys... ...which prevails in England of buying seats ...rliament and other posts of honor: The ...n of buying seats in the House of Com... ..., the details of which are now being laid ...the public by a Royal Commission, is not ...lar to that branch of the Government. ...e member of the Lower House pays ...renty or thirty thousand dollars, in sums of ...ty five or a hundred, or even three hundred ...rs each for the vote necessary to elect him, ...is no doubt that not a few benches in ...ouse of Lords have been purchased, not ...ys in so direct a way, by those who now sit ...em, or by those from whom they have been ...ed. A peerage has had, if it have not ...its money value. In the army it is noto... ...that commissions are bought and sold, ...that without money, advancement is al... ...impossible. Officers of the grade of Colonel ...paid $10,000 for their promotions; and as ...fficer below the grade of Colonel can aspire ...e Order of the Bath, he really pays his ...sy to be eligible to that honor. As to the ...ch, the sale of livings, advowsons, &c., is a ...ar business, advertised in the newspapers ...coals and candles. I may say that a ...r man may buy into a Bishopric. Busi... ...of all kinds are for sale; and a doctor pays ...regular price for the privilege of ...icking a district as the clergyman does ...reaching to it. You can buy a chapel and ...on the pew rents and collections, just as ...buy the lease, stock and good will of a beer... ...I read among the advertisements offers ...ouceurs of fifty or a hundred pounds for ...ings. The highest reputation for ...nthropy can be had by the investment of ...tain number of guineas on fashionable sub... ...tion lists, and a millionaire can safely go ...r a statue. It is not that every man has his ...but it is the fact that in a commercial ...try—"a nation of shopkeepers"—things are ...tantly tending to a money valuation, so ...husbands and wives become at least a mat... ...of traffic, and "Has she married well?" is a ...tion best answered by the husband's bank... ...Satan may cast out Satan, but I doubt if ...itish Parliament will put an end to polit... ...corruption. It takes five almighty dollars ...ake one almighty pound sterling.

French Democracy and the Lincoln Medal.

...e Hon. Mr. Mangin, editor-in-chief of the ...e de la Loire (the celebrated Democratic ...of France, published at Nantes, France,) ...h initiated the project of presenting a ...medal to Mrs. Lincoln in commemoration ...resident Lincoln, writes from Nantes to a ...d of the Lincoln family at Chicago, that ...onsequence of the great number of sub... ...tions, the transmission of the medal has ...delayed, as it became necessary to substi... ...for the originally intended medal a larger ...adequate in value to the increased amount ...e subscriptions. Mr. Mangin adds that the ...memoration medal for the noble widow ...e glorious and unfortunate Lincoln" has ...already struck. He remarks that the Im... ...al mint at Paris declined to do the work, ...that it was done by the Geneva mint. The ...al has thus been completed in a land of free... ...Mr. Mangin, whose letter is dated Nantes, ...ust 30, adds: "As far as I am concerned, I ...that the French Democracy should deliv... ...y the hands of some one, the symbolic of... ...g personally to Mrs. Lincoln." ...Mangin states that no individual subscrip... ...was to exceed ten centimes (four cents) so ...give it an essentially popular character; ...he adds that "the workmen of France have ...ested themselves in this testimonial with ...agerness which will touch the heart of her ...was the wife of the emancipator of labor."

Commerce of Chicago.

...e Chicago *Journal* of the 4th says: Chicago ...is crowded with vessels to-day as it never ...been at one time before—mostly lumber ...els, scores of which have arrived with heavy ...es since yesterday morning. The river is ...ammed up" in some parts that it is im... ...ible for tugs or grain vessels above to get ...gh into the lake. There are now over 25,... ...feet of lumber afloat in our river, of ...h 12,885,000 arrived since yesterday morn... Lumber vessels are still coming in hour... Until the jam can be relieved, business on ...iver will be almost at a stand still. The ...pect is that there will be a material decline ...e price of lumber as soon as the cargoes ...in port come into the market.

[IM]MIGRATION.—During September, the num... ...of immigrants that arrived at Castle Gar... New York, from abroad, was 15,482, being ...ght by 44 vessels, two of which were ...rican vessels, and the others foreign. Of ...mmigrants arriving during the month, 7117 ...from Liverpool, 3182 from Bremen, 2405 ...Hamburg, 1171 from London, 439 from ...gow, 386 from Havre, 365 from Copenhagen, ...om Antwerp, 127 from Londonderry, and 45 ...Madeira. From January 1st to October 3d, ...186,812 immigrants have arrived at New ...compared with 149,218 during the same ...of 1865.

[VE]TERAN BRITISH TROOPS IN CANADA.—The ...teenth Hussars, a detachment of which has ...arrived in Canada, from England, is a vet... ...regiment of ancient renown. On its col... ...inscribed the names "Peninsula," "Wa... ...o," "Alma," "Inkermann," "Balaklava," ..."Sebastopol." There are four hundred and ...ty men and three hundred and five horses ...e detachment. The men had a rough pas... ...from England, and many of the horses died ...e way. There are now about twelve thou... ...regular troops in Canada, and the volun... ...force is set down at 35,000.

[SU]PPRESSING A REBELLION.—The terrible ...es of atrocity which reach us from the ...d of Candia, show that the Turks have not ...slow to follow the example set by the ...itish in the West Indies. Judging from Ja... ...a and Candia, Musselmen and English... ...are about on a par as regards civilization.

[FO]R SALE.—

...air Bay Carriage Horses, well matched and of ...speed. ...air Dapple Grey Carriage Horses. ...air Light Driving Horses, fine style and good ... ...air Match Bay Horses—draught Horses. ...ood saddle and Driving Horses. ...t Double Wagon Harness. ...ght Trotting Top Buggy, new. Inquire of

ROBERT SIMPSON, Pearl Mill Stable, corner Rebecca and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, Pa.

[FO]R SALE.

A CONTROLLING INTEREST ...n Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of ...Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active ...ation and enjoying a large patronage, being pro... ...ed with every facility for the business. Further in... ...mation may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BEN... ...T & CO., No. 154 North second street, St. Louis.

[T]O LET—

SECOND FLOOR,

NO. 223 LIBERTY STREET.

...uire at 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.

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PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ... WM. HENDERSON.

Second week of the world-renowned artists,

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

The great sensation of the day, written expressly for Mr. W. J. Florence,

INSHAVOGUE, OR WEARING OF THE GREEN.
INSHAVOGUE, OR WEARING OF THE GREEN.

With appropriate Scenery and Effects.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES.

W. C. SMYTHE ... Sole Lessee.
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Undiminished success of the gorgeous spectacle entitled

THE ICE WITCH! Or The Knight of the Frozen Hand.

With its magnificent scenery, &c., &c. First appearance of O. D. KRESS and WM. DEVERE, with the inimitable Variety Troupe with a splendid bill.

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette, so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural taste and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se13-tm

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JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. fe28-1y

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N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

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(Late Secretary of State.)

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The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers & Directors.

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We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or Patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our

CHRONOMETER.

DUNSEATH & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

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(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

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jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 50 pounds to the yard. fe1

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GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL, No. 129 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

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A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices. JOHN SNODGRASS.

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Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.

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Three Nights Only.

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Prima Donna Soprano, from the La Scala, Milan; her first appearance in America.

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The brilliant Prima Donna Contralto.

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The great Italian *Tenore*, his first appearance in America.

HERR KARL FORMES,

The renowned Basso.

F. JEHIN PRUME,

Late Violinist to the King of Prussia.

BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN,

The original and brilliant Pianist.

Professor S. BEHRENS,

The accomplished Maestro, will preside at the Piano Forte.

Cards of Admission, One Dollar.

Seats secured without extra charge, at CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.'S, Music Store, 81 WOOD STREET, where a plan of the Hall can be seen.

The Grand Piano used by Herr Boekelman is from the Manufactory of Chickering & Sons, New York. Agent in this city—Chas. C. Mellor. oc3-P

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ASTOR

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL ... $250,000
SURPLUS ... 38,000

NO. 16 WALL STREET,

Having a Cash Capital and ample Surplus, securely invested in Bonds and Mortgages, will insure

All Kinds of Property,

Against Fire at the lowest current rates.

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JOS. SNOWDEN, & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

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R. MILLER, Jr.	ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAMES McAULEY	DAVID M. LONG,
NATH'L HOLMES	REES J. THOMAS,
C. B. HERRON,	CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. W. RICKETSON,	JOHN R. McCUNE,
JAMES P. HANNA.	

de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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FRANK S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK,	C. HANSON LOVE,
Capt. JAMES MILLER,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

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JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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W. G. JOHNSTON,	S. HARBAUGH,
R. JONES,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
SAMUEL REA,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
JOSHUA RHODES,	GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER.	

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JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my16

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS ... W. C. HOPPER ... C. A. M. MYERS.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)

No. 45 Smithfield st.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE.

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OFFICE,

CHAMBER, AND

DINING-ROOM SETS,

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

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JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot.)

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DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL.

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Isaac Trescott & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS.

Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fe1

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PATENT

DEAD STROKE POWER HAMMER

MERRICK & SONS,

PHILADELPHIA,

Sole Assignees and Manufacturers for the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADDRESS,

MERRICK & SONS

430 Washington Avenue, Phila.

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J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Teas and General Groceries

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Lovering's Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars extra C; also Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Booth & Edgar's and Jersey City Syrup, Sorghum and New Orleans Molasses, Baker's Chocolate Broma, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells, Hecker's Farina, Durkee's Select Spices, Mulford's Saleratus, Colgate's Toilet Soaps, No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel by the barrel and half barrel, Shore Mackerel in kits, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, etc., etc.

J. K. SMITH & CO.

se8-YM

TO CAPITALISTS, LUMBER AND IRON MANUFACTURERS.

For sale 3000 Acres

WHITE PINE TIMBER LAND,

in JEFFERSON COUNTY, Pennsylvania, near the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad. This has the finest growth of White Pine Timber in the State (many trees measuring six feet through) estimated to yield 60 to 80 million feet of lumber. Inexhaustible veins of Bituminous and Cannel Coals, Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire clay. Little Toby river runs through it. Railroad and Water transportation to Eastern and Western markets. As an investment or for manufacturing lumber profitably, such an opportunity is rarely offered. Apply to

JOHN ALEXANDER,
No. 148 South Fourth Street,
sep8:tm&* Philadelphia.

JAMES OLD,

BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER,

Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our Improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. No. 129 SECOND STREET

ccl-1Y Between Wood and Smithfield.

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ENGLAND,	VIRGINIA,	QUEEN,
SCOTLAND,	HELVETIA,	ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA,		LOUISIANA.

Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.

For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent, 47 SMITHFIELD STREET. se23 eod 8M Pittsburgh, Pa.

SORGHUM—

16 BBLS. SORGHUM.

In store and for sale by

se25 JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE

At Bakerstown, on the Butler Plank Road, consisting of Frame House, commodious barn, carriage house, and all other necessary out-door farm buildings, together with a valuable farm of twenty five acres. Inquire of JAS. HARBISON, on the premises, or S. P. HARBISON, No. 88 Beaver st., Allegheny. oc5-y-eod&s*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF COAL LAND ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Westmoreland county, the valuable real estate of Major John Power, late of Rostraver township, in said county, will be sold THURSDAY, October 18th, A. D. 1866, said farm contains 237 acres underlaid with the best quality of COAL, fronting nearly one-half mile on the Monongahela river on pool No. 3, having a good brick house, good barn and outbuildings thereon. The land is of the best quality, being limestone, and one of the most productive in the county. There is a superior flag-stone quarry on the premises, a sample of which can be seen in the pavements of the principal streets of Pittsburgh. See full discription in Greensburg *Herald*. The coal ascends from the river and can be easily drained. Terms easy.

JAMES S. POWER, E. F. HOUSEMAN, } Administrators.

oc5 ss

FOR SALE—50 ACRES OF LAND fronting on the Allegheny river, 5 miles from the centre of the city, near the Sharpsburg station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The road from the Lawrenceville Plank Road to East Liberty passes through the property. The improvements are a handsome cottage Dwelling, a substantial Stone Barn, Carriage House, &c., and the place is a very desirable one for a country residence, having a river front of about 180 rods. For further particulars, apply to TIERNAN & HAY, Att'ys, at Law, au31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF A VALUABLE WOOLEN FACTORY.—By virtue of two separate orders of the Orphans' Court of Armstrong County, the undersigned, guardians of the minor children of S. and W. P. FULLERTON, late of the borough of Freeport, will offer either at public or private sale, the well-known and long established Woolen Factory, and Lots and Buildings therewith connected, lately owned by the said S. and W. P. Fullerton, being and erected on lots No. 43 and 44 in the said borough of Freeport; and also in lot numbered 45, on which a store house is erected.

The works are in complete and profitable working order, with all modern improvements of machinery, &c. They are situated in the center of a large wool growing district, with every facility of an accessible market. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment are invited to examine the works and give their attention to this offer.

If not sooner sold at private sale, the property will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of November, 1866.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale, and balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from time of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage.

M. B. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of Samuel Fullerton, deceased, and
JANE H. FULLERTON,
Guardian of the minor children of W. P. Fullerton, deceased. oc3-TM

WORLEY FURNACE

AND

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES

OF

IRON LAND,

IN

DICKSON COUNTY,

AT

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1844 by Montgomery Bell, and it was run from that time until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of ORE close to the Furnace, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is growing thickly with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

se5-td

HOUSE FOR SALE—

THE TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING

Situate 165 Second street. Terms easy. Apply to

J. LUDEWIG KOETHEN

se21-tf 71 Grant street.

HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf 115 Penn street

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of land, underlaid with coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 50 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 1½ miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATH,
se3 Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,

Cor. Smithfield and Third sts.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,

AND FAMILY RECIPES.

jy6

PARK & BRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET,

mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

WM. J. KANE...JAS. R. M'CLELLAND...SAM'L R. FRUIT

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock streets,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicine. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

R. & W. Jenkinson,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

TOBACCO

SNUFF AND SEGARS,

Third Door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

Branch Store at SALEM, OHIO jy9

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LUBRIC OIL WORKS.

JOHNSON & PAINE,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Superior Lubricating Oils,

For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.

JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL, WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL, LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL, SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS, And NO. 1 CARBON OIL.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Send for circular and Price List.

Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST.,

se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCY HOSPITAL,

In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,

For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same.

Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance.

Medical staff and months of daily attendance:

D. McNEAL, Jr., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December.

THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June

SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 152 Third street, July, August and September.

B. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March.

DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets, Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

B. LIEBER,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Brandies, Gins, &c.

No. 111 S. WATER ST., below Chestnut,

PHILADELPHIA.

Also, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKY

se13-Y m

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum ... $450

do do do for two or more sisters (each)... 400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,
aug1-ys-eod Principal.

J. B. HARSHAW ... H. S. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE

CARPENTERS & JOBBERS

Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 373, or left at our shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

October 1, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts		$ 498,115 52
Furniture and Fixtures		3,666 00
Expense and Taxes		3,161 51
Premiums		2,086 50
Remittances and Cash items		3,491 06
Due from Banks		86,464 47
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasury for Circulation		500,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		108,700 00
Specie, Legal Tender, National and State Bank Notes		151,043 00
		$1,356,728 09

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 500,000 00
Circulation		450,000 00
Depositors	$314,590 25	
Banks and Bankers	75,306 16	389,896 41
Surplus Fund and Profits		16,831 68
		$1,356,728 09

The above Statement is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

oc2-3 J. C. CURRY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

October 1, 1866.

Notes and Bills Discounted		$1,926,200 73
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Circulation	$940,000 00	
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure Deposits	20,000 00	
7 30 Notes deposited to secure Deposits	180,600 00	1,140,600 00
Specie and other Lawful Money		308,111 00
Circulating Notes of National Banks	$ 17,844 00	
Remittances and other Cash items	77,376 32	95,220 32
Due by Banks		295,754 16
Real Estate		56,500 00
Taxes and Expenses		21,972 38
		$3,844,056 53
Capital Stock		$1,700,000 00
National Circulation		890,000 00
State Circulation		160,440 00
Individual Deposits	$600,155 85	
United States Deposits	104,989 72	705,145 58
Due to Banks		53,173 54
Earnings		425,297 41
		$3,844,056 53

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the Statement made to the Comptroller of Currency.

oc2-8 H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, October 1, 1866.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$ 1,034,147 91
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation	514,000 00
Specie and other lawful money	180,674 82
National Bank Notes	3,000 00
State Bank Notes	757 00
Remittances and other cash items	5,310 07
Due by Banks and Bankers	168,993 75
Stock Third National Bank, N. Y.	8,000 00
Taxes and Expenses	14,916 93
Real Estate and Bond and Mortgage	44,208 13
	$1,974,308 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	800,000 00
National Circulation	498,000 00
State Circulation	82,000 00
Depositors	525,765 27
Unpaid Dividends	2,966 00
Due to Banks and Bankers	3,[illegible]47 37
Earnings	156,829 97
	$1,974,308 61

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the quarterly report made to the Comptroller of the Currency.

oc2 6t J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

EDUCATIONAL.

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

CHAS. C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D.,

SUPERINTENDENT.

PROF. A. M. REID, A. M.,

PRINCIPAL.

This School has been in successful operation under the same Superintendence for more than thirty-five years. It is well and favorably known. It was the design of its founders to establish an Institution on Christian principles, whose aim would be to give not only thorough culture to the intellect, but the religion of Christ to the heart. In this aim, God has greatly blessed them. During its entire history the favor of the Holy Spirit has rested upon it.

Steubenville is remarkable for the beauty and healthfulness of its situation, and is easy of access from every direction by the Ohio River and Railroads. A large Gymnasium, Lewis apparatus, has recently been added to its educational apparatus.

TERMS.

Per Session of Five Months, beginning May or November:

Boarding, Light, &c. ... $90 00
Tuition ... $10 00 to $30 00
Washing, per dozen ... 50
Music, Painting, and Languages, extra.

The charges are as low as the nature of the accommodations afforded will admit.

From these terms a deduction of fifteen per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen and soldiers.

For particulars apply to the Superintendent or Principal. se24-ss

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11-tf

R. MEASON ... JOS. HARPER ... J. HOOD.

MEASON, HARPER & HOOD,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Just received, 100 BBLS. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, Quaker City Brand.

No. 329 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh References—Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., R. & J. Davis, R. T. Kennedy & Bro., Shoenberger & Co. au11-3md

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,

TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. au6-eod3m

J. Y. SMITH ... R. K. PORTER.

SMITH & PORTER.

ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS,

And Manufacturers of an Improved and Patented

Well Boring and Pumping Machine.

Also, OIL TOOLS, with Patent Joint, MINE LOCOMOTIVES, &c., &c. Our ROCK DRILL of solid steel, is of an entirely new pattern, and drills much faster than any heretofore used.

Office: Cor. Water st. and Cherry Alley,

se6-YM PITTSBURGH.

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

DIE SINKING, STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, STENCILS, & SEAL PRESSES.

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Cor. Marbury St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SASH DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and re-sawing done with dispatch. Boxes of all kinds made to order.

au2-THASm JOHN HEATH.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—The stock in the Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh, represented by certificates numbered as below, having been forfeited according to law, for non payment of assessment of Fifty Cents per share, due 25th June, 1866, will be sold at Public Sale on THURSDAY, November 1, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment, interest and charges. Certificates, 22, 33, 34, 185, 38, 39, 40, 41, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 170, 171, each for 50 shares; certificates 35, 183, 184, 42, 186, each for 100 shares; certificate 48, for 250 shares; certificate 188, for 434 shares; certificate 187, for 110 shares; certificate 70, for 200 shares; 360 shares in name of George Darsie, no certificate issued.

By order of Directors.

JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer, Meadow Mining Company of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh September 29, 1866. se29-td

DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of

DENTISTRY,

At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral,

where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner.

Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skillfully filling them with the most select material, and giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future uses and comfort in a ripe old age.

Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected.

Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them.

All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skillfully administered to those who may desire them.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

se15-tf

KEYSTONE IRON WORKS.

HUTCHISON, GLASS & CO.,

Manufacturers of the different sizes of

ROUND, SQUARE, FLAT AND HORSE-SHOE BAR IRON, HOOP AND BAND IRON, BOILER PLATE, TANK AND SALT-PAN IRON, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.

Works in PITT TOWNSHIP, on Monongahela river. Office and Warehouse:

No. 146 Water Street.

ccl-YM

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of

Refined, Charcoal, Juniata and Polished Sheet Iron.

Office and Warehouse, No. 28 Market st.

se20-ym

NOTICE.

AMERICAN ANTI-INCRUSTATOR.

The attention of Manufacturers and others using Steam boilers is directed to this practical and reliable apparatus for removing and preventing the troublesome, expensive and calcareous formation known as scale.

Special attention given to correspondents.

For information apply to

CURTIS S. HAYEN,
Corner Wood and Third streets.
jy11 P. O. Address, Box 154.

BOILERS.

THE HARRISON BOILER.

A SAFE STEAM BOILER.

THIS NEW STEAM GENERATOR combines essential advantages in ABSOLUTE SAFETY FROM EXPLOSION in first cost and cost of repairs, durability, economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, not possessed by any other boiler.

It is formed of a combination of cast iron hollow spheres—each eight inches in external diameter, and three eighths of an inch thick, connected by curved necks and rebate machine made joints, held together by wrought iron bolts with caps at the ends. The form is the strongest known; its strength to resist internal pressure very great—unweakened as it is by punching or riveting, which lessens the strength of the wrought iron boiler plate about 40 per cent. Every boiler is tested by hydraulic pressure at 300 lbs to the square inch. It cannot be burst under any practicable steam pressure.

Under pressure which might cause rupture in ordinary boilers, every joint in this becomes a safety valve. No other steam generator possesses this property of relief under extreme pressure without injury to itself, and thus preventing disaster.

It is not seriously affected by corrosion, which so soon impairs the strength of the wrought iron boiler. It has economy in fuel equal to the best boilers.

It gets up steam quickly and with little fuel—produces superheated steam without separate apparatus, and is not liable to priming or foaming.

Over five thousand horse power of these boilers are now in use.

For illustrated circular or price, address

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.,
Harrison Boiler Works,
Gray's Ferry road, adjoining United States Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.

CERTIFICATES.

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SELLERS & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA, August 15, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir: We have your favor of the 9th inst., and may say in reply, that we have now had the "HARRISON BOILER" in constant use in our Works for nearly two years. It has given us great satisfaction. We consider it quite as economical in the use of fuel as any boiler we have used or with which we are acquainted, and are satisfied that it is much safer than any boiler made.

Yours, truly, WM. SELLERS & CO.

LINCOLN MILLS, S. W. cor. 25th and Spruce Sts.,
Philadelphia, September 10, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your letter of the 9th ult., I would say that I have been using the "Harrison Boiler" for more than two years, and it gives me great pleasure to state that I find it entirely satisfactory. I have had both Cylinder and Tubular Boilers in use, and have consequently been able to compare each of them with yours. I have two of your boilers of 75 horse power each in use, and my engine is 70 horse power. I do not require more than 60 lbs. of steam, but would not hesitate to run up to 250 lbs., if necessity required me to do so. I had each of the slabs tested in my presence to 600 lbs., to the square inch. I know that it requires less fuel than the best of either the Cylinder or Tubular Boiler. My neighbor, with about the same machinery, using the steam for power generally and heating his Mill with exhaust steam, informs me that he burns four tons of coal per day under his Cylinder Boiler, while I used less than two tons per day, during the coldest days of last winter, and heated my Mill with live steam, in addition to the amount required for power. The question of durability is one of time. I think that in consequence of the ease with which it can be cleaned or repaired, that it will last far longer than any other kind now in use. It is perfectly safe. There is no danger whatever of explosion. I do not hesitate to recommend it. If I ever need another boiler, I will get one of yours in preference to any other that I now have any knowledge of. Yours truly,

SAMUEL W. CATTELL.

PHILADELPHIA ROLLING MILL,
KENSINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—*Dear Sir:* I will say in reply to yours of the 9th instant that I have had one of your Boilers almost in constant use over one of my Puddling Furnaces for over eighteen months, and in all that time it required no repairs, with the exception of changing a few light bolts for heavier ones, and it is now running without any signs of leaking or want of repair, apparently as good as when put up. I think I have just grounds, from the experience I have had, to recommend them as a good and safe Boiler, and one that generates steam very fast. I feel confident that I get nearly double the quantity of steam from this Boiler that I do from any other Puddling Furnace in my mill that has two Cylinder Boilers over them. I believe the day is not far distant when they will be in general use in iron manufacturing establishments.

Yours, respectfully, STEPHEN ROBBINS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: In reply to your communication respecting our opinion of the "HARRISON BOILER," we would state as follows: We have had one of your boilers in constant use for twenty-two (22) months, during which time it has supplied steam to a six horse Engine, driving about 7 lathes and several other power tools. It is perfectly tight and free from leakage; takes up less room than an ordinary Boiler, and as to its economy in fuel, you can best judge for yourself, from the following statement: During the past year it has burned from 50 to 60 tons Pea Coal, each week averaging 6½ to 7 days. We can truly recommend said Boiler, from our own experience, as safe, reliable and economical. Truly yours, TAWS & HARTMAN,

ARTISAN HALL, Nos. 611 and 613 Sansom St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of your Boiler as a generator of steam, the confidence we have in its safety, its economy of fuel, and also of space for its erection. It has now been in successful operation for more than a year, without the necessity of any repairs, and our confidence increases with its use. We shall always consider it a privilege to exhibit and explain its merits to any one who may wish to examine it. Respectfully,

GEO. W. SIMONS, BROTHER & CO.

MERCANTILE PRINTING ROOMS, Franklin Building, Philadelphia, August 16, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir: I am very much pleased with the Boiler you put in for me, some nine or ten months ago. It has been in constant use—no trouble—no repairs—no stopping to clean out—and steam can be "got up" in about twenty minutes. It requires less coal than the Cylinder Boiler formerly used here, although it is doing a great deal more work. I cheerfully recommend it as being and doing all that you claim for it.

Yours, very respectfully, JAMES S. RODGERS.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN OFFICE,
607 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Sept. 1, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir: We have one of your 21 horse power Globular five slabbed Boilers, known as the "Harrison Boiler," in use now nearly five months, and as a safe, reliable steam boiler, and a great economizer of fuel, we consider it equal to any we know of. We have a 16 horse power engine running eight hours per day, with an average saving of 50 per cent. in the use of fuel, over the old style boiler. Our engineer, Mr. George Lodge, has had over 30 years experience in the management of boilers, and he has no hesitance in pronouncing the Harrison Boiler the best he ever worked.

Very respectfully yours,
EVENING BULLETIN ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir:—The "HARRISON BOILER" that we bought of you, about some four months ago, has given us perfect satisfaction. The boiler is placed over one of our heating furnaces, and in consequence of the steam pipe connections with our main steam pipe, we have no means of testing its economy in fuel. We believe it to be safer and more economical than the cylinder Boiler, and have no hesitation in recommending it as admirably adapted for Rolling Mills. Its length—the same as the length of a heating furnace—enabled us to place it immediately over the furnace, requiring no additional space than the space occupied by the furnace, and did not leave an inconvenient distance from the machinery, which the ordinary Cylinder Boiler requires.

Yours truly, VERREE & MITCHELL.

PHILADELPHIA Aug. 11, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—Dear Sir:—Before ordering one of your boilers, we sought information respecting them, from some of our friends who were using them. Their testimony was of such a character that we felt no hesitation in adopting it, and it has more than answered our expectations. We recommend them as very safe, very economical, and easily managed, and they possess fully all the advantages you claim for them.

Very respectfully yours, L. MARTIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
City Office, No. 143 South Wharves,
GERMANTOWN, August 18, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.—*Dear Sir:* About four months ago, we put in one of your "HARRISON BOILERS," and it gives us much pleasure to be able to state that, as a SAFE STEAM GENERATOR, in its general economy in fuel, time, etc., we consider it the best boiler now in use. Our boiler is 60 horse power; our engine has a 8 inch cylinder, with a 24 inch stroke; the cost of running it is about $2 per day. In fact we consider our Boiler so excellent in its service, aside from its safeness from explosion and its coal economy, that we could not and would not be without it. We will afford us much pleasure to show the "HARRISON BOILER" to any one who may call at our works, where they can daily see it in practical operation. Very truly yours, &c. PENNOCK, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Edge Tools, Hammers, &c.,
Armat street.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10th, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Esq.—*Dear Sir:*—Having charge (as administrators) of the Worsted Mills of the late Mr. Samuel Nuttall, at which the recent terrible explosion of a wrought iron boiler occurred, we have decided to avoid a recurrence of such a calamity in the future; and believing your boiler to be the only one, absolutely free from danger from explosion, and at the same time equal, if not superior, as a generator of steam, and in economy of fuel to any boiler now in use. You will please accept our order to furnish us for said Mills, Two Fifty Horse Power Boilers, to be constructed by you in conjunction. By complying quickly with the above order, you will very much oblige

Yours truly,
JAMES HUNTER, N. R. SUPLEE, } Administrators.

ALPINE MILLS, HOWARD, CENTRE Co. PA.,
September 8th, 1866.

JOS. HARRISON JR., Esq.—*Dear Sir:* It gives me great pleasure to be able to inform you that your Boiler comes up to the most sanguine expectations; in fact, all that you can possibly claim for it; being economical, safe and a speedy generator of steam. Since they were first put up in the spring (which, by the way, was done without having a mechanic on the ground, except the mason,) according to your plans, sent gratis, the first leaks trouble or delay has yet to make its appearance. Steam is kept up from 75 to 90 pounds for William H. Kings, (405 Sansom street,) 25 Horse Power Oscillating Engine with saw dust, there being but a 25 feet iron stack of 2 feet diameter.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully,
PERCY H. WHITE, Agent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
CAMDEN, N. J., August 21, 1866.

JOS. HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: You ask our opinion of the safety, economy in fuel, and general merit of the Harrison Boiler we have in use. I deem it a safe boiler; from its construction I do not think it possible that a disastrous explosion can occur. It is a rapid generator of steam, and requires less fuel than any boiler that has come under my notice.

Very respectfully, yours,
C. W. N. CUSTIS, Supt.

ATLANTIC MILLS,
ELLWOOD, ATLANTIC Co., N. J., Aug 13, 1866.

MR. JOS. HARRISON, Jr.—Dear Sir: We have had one of your Six Slab Boilers in use in our Paper Mill for five months. We consider it unequaled by any other make of boiler now in use. With less than one-half the fuel it produces more and drier steam than any boiler we have ever used. It is simple, easily managed and perfectly safe. Our boiler bleaches the stock for and dries one ton of paper daily, with one cord of pine wood per day. Very truly,

McNEIL, IRVING & RICH.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1866.

MR. JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Phila., Pa.—Dear Sir: We take great pleasure in informing you that the Boiler purchased from you, which we have had in use about five months, has given the best satisfaction and has borne out everything you claimed for it. As a steam generator we have never seen anything equal to it. We consider the saving of fuel as being very great, compared to ordinary boilers. If we had need of more steam capacity, we should most certainly use your Boiler in preference to any other. You are at liberty to use this if it will be of any service to you.

Yours, truly, UNITED STATES WATCH CO.,
F. A. GILES, President.

EARLE STOVE COMPANY, Worcester, Mass.,
September 3, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Dear Sir: Before purchasing your boiler we examined with much care the various kinds now in use, determined to get THE BEST. After eight months' trial, our experience conclusively confirms the correctness of our judgment in making choice of yours. Our President (T. K. Earle), and Treasurer (Edward Earle), who have in their Card Factory one of the best of tubular boilers are now putting in one of yours. We refer you to our Engineer, Mr. Frederick Edwards.

Truly yours,
EARLE STOVE CO., SIDNEY SMITH, Supt.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 3, 1866.

After an experience of twenty years in running the most approved boilers and engines in use I regard the Harrison Boiler, made by Joseph Harrison, Jr., of Philadelphia, the most economical of fuel, safest, quickest working, and one that will give the steadiest motion to the engine, with the least attention.

FREDERICK EDWARDS, Engineer,
Earle Stove Co., Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., 9th mo., 6th, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON—Dear Sir: We received your letter, and will say we are highly gratified with Boilers. The one we are using at the Earle Stove Co. has been in operation since the first of the year in perfect order. We have just got in operation the last sent, at our Card Factory, and are running it beside a tubular of most approved pattern, and think it will prove superior to the same capacity; so far we find a saving of about one half by actual measurement.

Truly yours, T. K. EARLE & CO.

OFFICE OF THE SALEM COAL COMPANY,
PHILA., Aug. 16, 1866.

JOS. HARRISON, JR., Esq.—Dear Sir: After having your cast iron Boiler in use at the Colliery of this Company for more than a year it gives me pleasure to state that its operation has been very satisfactory. In the important point of economy of fuel, it is reported to be superior to any other Boiler we have in use, and as regards its safety from destructive explosions, it certainly has no equal among all the various forms of boilers that have come under my notice.

Very truly,
JOHN C. CRESSON, President.

PENNA. HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
PHILADELPHIA, August 11, 1866.

MY DEAR SIR—In my annual report of this institution for 1865, I stated my high estimate of your Boiler, for safety, economy and general efficiency. Additional experience has tended to confirm all that I then said, and if we require additional Boilers for any purpose I should certainly procure one yours. Very truly yours,

THOMAS S. KIRKBRIDE.

Joseph Harrison, J., Esq., Philadelphia.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 28, 1866.

Mr. Joseph Harrison Jr.: Dear Sir—Our experience with your Boiler warrants us in bearing testimony to its superiority over any other with which we are acquainted. Ours is a 100 horse-power boiler, and drives six sets of woolen machinery, and furnishes steam for our dyeing operations and for heating the mill. Our Cylinder Boilers previous to this use three cords per day to do all work, whereas we use three cords per day to do all work, whereas we formerly used that quantity under Cylinder Boilers merely to furnish steam for our dye-house, and heating the mill. Our experience is, that in fifteen minutes after applying the fire in the morning we have a full head of steam and our machine at work. We have had it in use only a few months, it is true, but we presume long enough to test its adaptation to our uses and our work, and has confirmed it in every respect to come up to your representations. Our Boiler was set up and put to work by a man who never had seen it done without the slightest difficulty. Your Boiler commends itself for economy in fuel, and its merits need only be known to render it universally popular. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN A. YOUNG, President.

oc6-eod

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

DRY GOODS,

AT

WHOLESALE,

No. 54

WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

Monday,

OCTOBER 1st,

1866.

oc2

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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BRADBURY,

NEW YORK, AND

SCHOMACKER & CO.,

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PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States. Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

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PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

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SPENCER & McKAY,

Maltsters & Brewers

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ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

ON CONSIGNMENT—

50 bush Timothy Seed;
106 bbls Green Apples;
20 Boxes W. R. Cheese;
200 bush Oats;
2 kegs Butter;
50 bush Onions, for sale by

STURGEON BROS.,
se15 263 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS.

1866. FALL. 1866.

CARPETS,

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING FOR

Fall Trade,

The most extensive and attractive stock of goods we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons

English Brussels and Tapestries

Of our own importation, comprising many new and choice patterns never before in this market.

RICH WILTON AND VELVET CARPETS AND RUGS.
EMBROIDERED SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
NEW AND ELEGANT PATTERNS OF CORNICE.
SIDE AND CENTER TASSELS, LOOPS AND BANDS.
CHOICE STYLES NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

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McCALLUM BROS.,

87 FOURTH STREET,

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF CARPETING.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES.

A number of designs exclusively our own.

The assortment is unsurpassed in this city or elsewhere. The newest styles of

DRUGGETS,
CRUMB CLOTHS,
HASSOCKS,
RUGS, &c., &c.

McCALLUM BROS.,
se29eod 87 FOURTH STREET.

FALL TRADE, 1866.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

NOW OFFER AT

Wholesale and Retail

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

OF

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

MANUFACTURE.

As we personally select and import our goods from the European Factories, and purchase from first hands in this country, thereby SAVING JOBBERS PROFITS, we are enabled to sell our entire stock of SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS, at

New York Rates.

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SPECIAL PARTNERS, SAMUEL M. KIER, SAMUEL DUFF,

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

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Best Quality Cast Steel

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, Either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

Special attention paid to fine TOOL and DIE STEEL.

OFFICE, 38 WOOD STREET.

IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.
Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. jel8-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER; NIMICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Quality Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow and Blister Steel,

Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c.

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street. Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

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ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Keepers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

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THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au3-3m

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HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,

Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.

E. J. ROBERTS,

Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Col'd Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No 1,
L't col'd screw-cutting oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

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BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
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COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COKE, COAL, LIME—

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE

Gas, Coal and Coke Co

YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.

Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je23

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The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

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ARMY, NAVY and POCKET REVOLVERS, CARBINES and MUSKETS. All kinds of

Ammunition and Gun Makers' Material

Military Companies furnished with arms at short notice. All kinds of repairing done in the best manner. SHOTGUNS FOR HIRE. Remember the place,

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CHANGE OF TIME.

Pitts. Columbus and Cin. R. R.

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THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA STEUBENVILLE to COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS,

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 1st, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows: Pittsburgh time.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	2:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.
Express	2:10 P. M.	9:55 P. M.
Fast Line	10:50 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
Mixed Train to Steubenville	5:40 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:35 A. M.	1:15 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:00 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	5:35 P. M.	7:15 A. M.

	Morning Train.	Evening Train.	Night Train.
Leave PITTSB'H	2:00 a.m.	2:10 p.m.	10:50 p.m.
Ar've Columbus	11:20 a.m.	10:50 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
" Cincinnati	4:20 p.m.	4:45 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
" Indianap's	7:55 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:25 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
JOHN DURAND, Gen. Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER, Gen. Eastern Pass'r Agt.
oc2

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

Trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Fast Line	2.00 a m	Day Express	3.00 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Altoona Accom	7.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex	11.05 a m
Johnstown ac	9.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	10.20 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.00 p m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Phila. Express	1.30 p m	Johnstown Ac	2.50 p m
N. York Exp.	1.50 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 4	4.50 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.15 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.15 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Day Express	10.50 p m		

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Philadelphia and the Baltimore Express will arrive with the New York Express, at 1.50 p. m., on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.

my21 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex	2 05 A. M.	Chicago Ex	2 20 A. M.
Cleveland Ex	2 05 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	5 50 "	Chicago Exp	10 40 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 10 "	Wheeling Exp	11 05 "
Chic. Ex. Mail	6 45 "	Chicago Exp	3 50 P. M.
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1 55 P. M.	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Chicago Ex	2 10 "	Erie & Y'g'n Ex	6 35 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Chicago Ex	9 30 "
Chicago Ex	11 00 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 20 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M.	N. Br'tn Accm	6 50 A. M.
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn	8 15 "
" "	11 50 "	Wellsville	9 00 "
New Castle "	2 25 P. M.	N. Castle	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale	11 15 "
N. Br'tn "	4 50 "	"	1 05 "
Leetsdale "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn.	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale	4 20 "
Leetsdale "	10 15 "	"	7 05 "

11 00 P. M. leaves Sun'y and no Ton Saturd'y. | 10 40 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS,
jy30 General Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

On and after WEDNESDAY, August 1st, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac	6 30 A. M.	12 20 P. M.
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 00 "	6 00 P. M.
First Hulton Accom	9 00 "	11 20 A. M.
Parnassus do	11 00 "	2 00 P. M.
Second Kiskiminetas Ac	1 30 P. M.	
Second Hulton Accom	2 30 "	4 30 P. M.
Exp. to & from Mah'ng	4 00 "	10 05 A. M.
Third Hulton Accom	4 45 "	6 50 P. M.
Fourth	6 20 "	8 45 "
Soda Works		8 00 "

The Sunday Church Train leaves Soda Works Station at 8 10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10 00 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittsburgh at 1 P. M., arriving at Soda Works at 2 50 P. M.

H. BLACKSTONE,
jy31 Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	10:05 a. m.
West Newton Accommod'n	6:15 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second	4:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's	10:00 p. m.	5:35 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to

J. R. KING, Agent.
mh16 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

ATLANTIC

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W.

AT MANSFIELD.

FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO **Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, New Orleans, &c.,**

Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily

11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M.

PASSENGERS FOR

MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c.,

Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the **F., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W.** LEAVE PITTSBURGH 5.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M.

83 Miles of Travel Saved.

Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W.

Be sure they read via Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

D. M'LAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
E. F. FULLER, GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WM. MILLER, Phil'a ... C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsburgh

Miller & Ricketson,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

And Importers of

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 and 223 Corner Liberty and Irwin Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.
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F. J. HERRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NO. 2, STORY BUILDING,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Consignments solicited of

Pittsburgh Manufactures,

WESTERN PRODUCE,

AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

Orders for the purchase of

Cotton and Sugar

Received and promptly attended to.

Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally.

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T. C. JENKINS,

Checkered Front,

273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.

Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealer in Hops and Malt,

234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila.

Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-sm

R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. ... HENRY E. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN Petroleum and its Products,

Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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ATTORNEYS.

W. B. COOK ... JAMES EVANS

COOK & EVANS,

Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,

OFFICE, KUHN'S LAW BUILDING

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention given to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay under the old and new Acts.

au8-YM

SAMUEL HARPER.

(Late of the 139th Regiment.)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured.

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. E. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold, taxes paid, titles investigated, money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

BROOMS.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of E. B. Matthews, 325 Liberty street, manufacturer of brooms and dealers in broom corn and broom materials. Mr. Matthews manufactures enjoy an excellent reputation, and we confidently commend them to the public generally.

NATURALIZING.—Judge Stowe was busily engaged on Saturday in approving naturalization papers of those wishing to become American citizens. The rush was very great, the Clerk's office, Prothonotary's office, and Supreme Court room being literally besieged by applicants. The Judges agreed to sit to-day, and continue the work. Since September 1st, in the United States Courts, one hundred and seventy-nine naturalization papers have been taken out.

HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE.—The cold weather is upon us, and preparations should be immediately made for its stay. The enterprising and energetic W. W. Bradshaw, No. 124 Wood street, has a most excellent and ample assortment of housefurnishing goods, suitable for the season, to which the attention of the housekeeping public is directed. Mr. Bradshaw thoroughly understands the requirements of housekeepers, and is therefore prepared to meet all demands.

"WHITE (FEATHER) BOYS IN BLUE."—A comic painting, by Donaghy, representing the position of the "White" Boys in Blue during the war, is to be seen in Gillespie's window, on Wood street. It represents a battle, with two "White" Boys in Blue crouched behind a tree, while the real Boys in Blue are charging upon the enemy. On a placard at the top of the picture, is this: "The White (feather) Boys in Blue in action. They are still 'fighting it out on this line.'"

MASS MEETING AT SHARPSBURG.—A very large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the Republicans of Sharpsburg was held on Saturday evening. The citizens of the entire town turned out *en masse*. Addresses were delivered by Alex. M. Watson, Esq., and J. H. Morris, Esq., which were received with hearty shouts of indorsement. The meeting adjourned with repeated cheers for Geary, Williams, and the entire ticket. This thriving town will speak out almost unanimously for Congress.

FALL CLOTHING.—In another column will be found the card of H. Smith, Merchant Tailor, No. 84 Wylie street, announcing the second arrival of Fall and Winter cloths, cassimeres, vestings and overcoatings, at this popular establishment. Mr. Smith has no superior as a merchant tailor. He has most excellent judgment, and in the selection of his cloths and the fitting them upon customers, has won for himself an enviable reputation among those who wear nothing else but fashionable garments. Call upon Mr. Smith and examine his stock.

Republican Meeting in Duquesne Borough.

A mass meeting of the Republicans of Duquesne borough, was held at the Girty's Run School House, on Friday evening. The following officers presided: President John J. Williams. Vice Presidents—Isaac Riley, Wm. R. Williams, F. G. Seabrouck and John Briner. Secretary—H. B. Lyon. Rev. John E. McGaw, D. D., opened the meeting with prayer. The meeting was addressed by William M. Moffett, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Col. John A. Danks, of Shaler township, and Rev. John E. McGaw, of Temperanceville. Ed. A. Reed, after repeated calls addressed the meeting in German. The proceedings were enlivened with singing of songs.

The meeting adjourned to re-assemble at the polls to-morrow and vote for Geary, Williams and the whole Union ticket.

County Executive Committee.

The Republican County Executive Committee met at the headquarters, City Hall, on Saturday afternoon. The Chairman, John W. Riddell, Esq., presided, and Capt. E. A. Montooth acted as Secretary.

A number of bills were presented, which were referred to the Auditing Committee.

On motion of John A. Myler, Esq., the Committee on Meetings and Speakers were authorized to call a meeting at Faulnaber's Hall, on Chestnut street, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny, on this (Monday) evening, and to engage a band for the occasion

The Committee on Headquarters reported that they had engaged a band for Tuesday evening, for the receiving of election returns.

The Committee then adjourned, to meet at the Hall this morning at ten o'clock, when all the members are earnestly desired to be present.

The Strakosch Company at Masonic Hall.

This evening the Strakosch Concert Company commence a brief musical season at Masonic Hall. The fact that this excellent combination of vocal and instrumental artists have been roundly abused by the New York *Herald* is proof sufficient of their possession of an unusual amount of individual and collective talent. Mr. Boeckleman is an accomplished scientific pianist. M'd'lle Plowdoska, has not so fresh a voice as in years gone by, but sings with marvellous taste and delicacy. Signor Limberti has a pure and powerful tenor. Of Carl Formes we need not say any word of eulogy. His fame is world-wide, and his surpassing genius is unanimously recognized both in Europe and America. Of the other persons included in the troupe we cannot speak from absolute knowledge, yet we believe that all will fully sustain the reputation that precedes them. Tickets for this entertainment are for sale at Mellor's Music Store, on Wood street. Seats may be secured there.

Last Grand Rallies To-Night.

Last grand rallies of the Republicans of Allegheny county will be held at the following places to-night. Republicans arouse! Turn out *en masse*:

At seven and a half o'clock, a meeting will be held at Falnauber's, on Chestnut street, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. Hon. T. J. Bigham and others will address the meeting.

The First Ward, Pittsburgh, Geary Club will meet at seven and a half o'clock, at the School House. Distinguished speakers will be present. Other clubs are invited.

The Republicans of Birmingham will hold their last grand rally to-night. "Vote only with the party that was true to the flag in '61" is their motto.

Meeting at the Eighth Ward School House, which will be addressed by Gen. F. H. Collier and others.

Meeting at Noblestown, Josiah Cohen and John S. Lambie, Esqs., are the speakers.

Meeting at Tarentum, which will be addressed by Col. D. L. Smith, Major A. M. Brown and Capt. Ed. A. Montooth.

Meeting at Tax Hotel, McCandless township. Thomas Ewing, Esq., will address the meeting.

Meeting in Reserve township at Lutz & Walz's. Captain A. W. Tourgee and Stephen M. Ott are the speakers.

Meeting at McKeesport. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick and Chas. W. Robb, Esq.

Meeting of the Resident Committee.

The Resident Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union, met on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. Present, Messrs. Negley, Schoenmaker, Smith, Kilgore, Kerr, Cook, McCandless, Umbstaetter, Palmer, Kennedy, Barker, Jennings, Callow, Dalzell, and Torrence, President, Gen. James S. Negley, in the chair.

A communication was read from Gen. H. B. Sargent, of Massachusetts, thanking the Committee for attentions received by the Massachusetts delegation during their stay in this city.

Various bills were received, and referred to the proper committee for payment.

General George S. Gallupe moved that in view of the exorbitant prices charged for the hire of horses during the Convention, that an effort be made to have the price of hire reduced to three dollars per day for each horse. Adopted.

General J. M. Schoonmaker reported that he had consulted with the President of the Ladies' Decorating Committee, and that a re-union was suggested instead of a supper.

A communication of the "Boys in Blue" of Penn township was submitted by Captain J. G. MacConnell, Secretary of Central Organization, showing that fifty-one soldiers of that township would vote for General Geary.

Captain Ell. Torrence was authorized to make all necessary arrangements for returning flags to Philadelphia.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Union Republican Mass Meeting in the Fourth Ward of Allegheny City.

On Saturday evening the Union Republicans of the Fourth Ward of Allegheny assembled *en masse* at the corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, in front of the house of the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company. The building was handsomely decorated with torches and tri-colored lanterns, and a fine drum corps executed their peculiar compositions with admirable effect.

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order and the following gentlemen elected as its officers: President, John A. Myler, Vice-Presidents, W. W. Ward, D. A. Jones, Col. Dawson, R. M. Blair, Saml. Boyd, Col. Megraw, Wm. Marshall, Geo. L. Irwin, Saml. Orr, Wm. Faussaught, John Fullerton, Capt. Carson, Coas. Saville, Jno. W. McCowan, Adjt. Dalzell, D. M. Mullin, John S. Hogle, John P. Kennedy, Dr. Trevor. Secretaries—William Boners, John Holmes, John Jones, John Mcgraw, John Hough, James W. Baird, Hiram Woods, Wm. Spear.

Mr. Myler, on taking the chair, briefly referred to the causes which had brought them together. He forcibly urged his fellow citizens to rally to the support of the Union candidates, and save the Government from falling under the direction and control of its open and avowed enemies.

Mr. Thomas T. Everett was then introduced and addressed the meeting for over one hour, on the political topics which now so thoroughly occupy the public mind. He reviewed the record and policy of President Johnson, and discussed the conditions embraced in the constitutional amendments proposed by Congress to the late rebel States.

The Allegheny Glee Club, under the direction of Professor Slack, were then introduced, and entertained the meeting with one of their popular campaign songs.

Mr. William Little was afterwards called upon to address the meeting. He spoke with eloquence and vigor in support of the position of Congress and contended that the future safety, permanency and glory of this country depended upon the adoption of the amendment to the organic law which Congress had proposed.

The meeting was then adjourned with prolonged cheers for Geary, Congressman Williams and the Union.

Public Amusements.

THE FLORENCES AT THE THEATER.—When an actor can convulse with laughter the people who play with him on the stage, he must possess an extraordinary amount of originality and humor. This Mr. W. J. Florence does every night he appears as *Tim Soons*, the page in the farce of "Mischievous Annie." They cannot help themselves; neither can the audiences. Attempts at restraint and a decorous regard for the etiquette of the profession and society, are vain. Mr. Florence has the faculty of being too funny to permit of the steadiest, soberest people exercising any control over themselves. If he would only give us *Beppo*, in H. J. Byron's burlesque of "Fra Diavolo," he would create a rise in the button market.

Mrs. Florence grows more youthful and vivacious as her engagements multiply. She never acted better than during her present stay at Mr. Henderson's establishment. Every night the house is thronged, and the waves of applause that roll through its open corridors deafen even people in the street. The programme for to-night is one of unusual attraction, and will, doubtless, draw together the greatest crowd of the season.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—The spectacular play "The Ice Witch," with its elegant scenery, costumes, and other attractions, is announced for this evening. O. D. Kress and Wm. Devore, two popular performers, have been added to the popular variety company, which is now one of the strongest in the country.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," a simple remedy, which is in almost every case effectual. The troches have been tested by time and pronounced universally superior to all other articles for the same purpose. [MWF-D&W

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, October 6—P. M.

The New York quotations received this morning by S. S. Bryan, Stock Broker, were: Gold, 149½; Eighty-ones, 112¼; Old Five-twenties, 112⅝; new do, 109¼; Ten-forties, 99¼; Seven-thirties, 106⅛ for the first, and 106 for the second and third series; Michigan Southern, 88⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 80½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 108¾; Erie, 91¾; Western Union Telegraph, 54¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 107¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 43⅝; ditto preferred, 73¾. Bennehoff, 6⅞. Gregory, 16. Rocky Mountain, 5¾; Quartz Hill, 6¾; Hope, 2½; Corydon, 6¼; Texas, 50; Colorado, ½.

—Railways are a little off from yesterday's prices, but it is supposed to be a healthy reaction, and that prices will again advance and be even higher than they were a few days since.

Mining stocks are better, and the impression among intelligent brokers in New York is that much higher prices will ere long be realized for the solid stocks on the mining list.

Petroleums are neglected, excepting Bennehoff, which is rising slowly, and may soon attain a price more nearly approximating its intrinsic value. The yield of this company is stated to be 550 barrels daily. An entire new board, with the exception of the Secretary, was recently elected, and an improved management is expected.

Caldwell and Cornplanter occasionally appear on the Philadelphia list, at about ¾. They are probably being quietly bought up by inside parties, as the territory is worth more than the stock at that price.

—For some months past, brokers commanding large resources, in co-operation with private capitalists, have been quietly buying up large amounts of the leading railroad stocks with a view to their ultimate advance in value. These parties have argued that the roads, as a rule, have now attained a condition of completeness which enables them to devote a larger portion of their earnings to the purposes of dividends than ever before; that the traffic diverted, during the war, from the Mississippi to the railroads, has not yet returned, nor begun to return; that the present traffic, though in some cases less than at the corresponding period of last year, is yet larger than in the most inflated period of the war, and when the earnings on military transportation were large, and that the proportion of expenses to earnings is being reduced.

—The Boston *Advertiser*, of yesterday, says: Mining shares were moderately active, and the general tone of the market appears to be healthy, although there were no special movements of interest to-day. Bay State advanced ½; Concord ⅛. Eagle River was firm at 5. Hancock was strong and advanced ⅜ on considerable sales. Huron was steady at 46, and Franklin at 56. St. Louis made an advance of 1½ on sales of 860 shares, selling at 8 regular, and 8¼ buyer 30. Copper Falls declined 2¼.

—A convention of freight agents of some of the principal railroads in the United States, held at Cleveland, Ohio, has passed resolutions declaring that live stock shall be transported by actual weight after October 1, and that no return passes shall hereafter be issued to drovers and others in charge of stock.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

MONDAY, October 8, 1866.—Business on Saturday was not very active; this, however, is no unusual occurrence for the last day of the week. Most buyers prefer waiting for the week that begins to-day. Produce—The receipts have fallen off by river and rail. The prices of certain descriptions have advanced. Flour was very firm with only a moderate stock to operate on. The receipts since our last were 908 barrels; the week's were 10,234 barrels, a portion of which were consigned to the Eastern market. The scarcity of Wheat in this market will tend to hold up the prices. Grain firm with a good demand. Wheat scarce and wanted; most holders are asking an advance. The receipts were 3 car loads, and 154 sacks. Oats—The stock on hand has been reduced down to a small amount. The receipts were 966 sacks. Prices have undergone no change. Corn firm with a fair inquiry, the supply being light. The receipts were 3 car loads and 84 sacks. Barley is beginning to arrive in small quantities. The receipts were 435 sacks. Rye is attracting but little attention. Bacon dull: the supply being in excess of the demand, holders manifest no disposition to give way. The sales were limited at correct prices. Apples dull with more sellers than buyers. The receipts were 79 barrels. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

BUTTER—We continue to notice a firm market with a good demand for jobbing purposes, and in fair demand for export. The receipts have increased, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on prices but sufficient to check any further advance at present. Sales of 10 firkins fresh roll at 35c; 12 pails do at 33c, and 2 packages assorted at 33@35c. Keg butter nominal.

EGGS have become very scarce; prices have further advanced under light receipts. Sales of 6 bbls at 28c and 5 do at 27c ⅌ dozen.

BACON—The market has been inactive for some days, prices however have undergone no further change. Sales for jobbing purposes were: Shoulders, 5,000 lbs at 17¼@17½c; Sides, ribbed, 3,000 lbs at 19½@20c; sugar cured Hams, 4,000 lbs at 25@25¼c. Mess Pork—Market firm, but not active, at $31 00.

LARD OIL—The market remains dull. The sales were for city purposes. 35 bbls No. 1, $1 60@1 63, and 11 bbls No. 2, $1 35@1 40 ⅌ gallon.

LARD—Dull. Prices have further declined. Sales of 10 bbls at 19½@20c.

MALT—We note sales of 100 bush at $1 50 ⅌ bush.

CHEESE—The market was firm, and is likely to continue so until we have larger receipts. Saturday's were 65 boxes. The sales were 30 boxes Western Reserve at 18c, 20 do Hamburg, 19@19½c, and 25 do Goshen at 19@20c.

FLOUR—The market continues very firm, with a good demand for city purposes. The stock in the market is not large. The week's receipts by river and rail were 10 234 bbls, a portion of which was consigned to the Eastern market. The sales in this market were between 300 and 400 bbls, in lots, at the following prices: Extra family winter wheat $13 00, at $13 25@13 50, spring wheat $12 00@12 40 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The market was firm for most descriptions, whilst the stock on hand has been reduced down to a limited amount, placing present advantages on the side of holders. Wheat—It would be difficult to furnish correct quotations. The receipts since our last were three car loads, and 104 sacks. Oats—Were very firm. Sales of 400 bushels from store at 48c. Some dealers are holding out for 50c. The receipts were 946 sacks. Corn—Firm and in good demand. The receipts were two car loads, and 84 sacks. Sales of 600 bushels in ear at 90@92c. Barley—The receipts are increasing. 435 sacks were received. Rye—We did not learn of any movement.

HAY—The market was firm, with a steady trade demand. We notice a fair amount of receipts. Since our last, 225 bales have been added to the stock on hand. Sales of 24 tons, in lots at $22@24.

APPLES—Were dull—the supply being in excess of the demand. Sales of 120 barrels, in lots, at various prices, ranging from $1 50@3 50 ⅌ barrel. The receipts were 79 barrels.

POTATOES—The supply of sweet in the market is ample for all purposes. Sales of 25 barrels at $5 00 ⅌ barrel.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

MONDAY, October 8, 1866.—The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and the various Railroads for the past week; also, from the 1st of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

In 1865.	Rivers.	Railroads.	Total
Monday, Oct. 1	11,100	1,880	12,980
Tuesday, Oct. 2	7,885	1,190	8,975
Wednesday, Oct. 3	8,672	951	9,623
Thursday, Oct. 4	7,746	1,597	9,343
Friday, Oct. 5	9,088	2,000	11,088
Saturday, Oct. 6	1,795	2,057	3,852
Total for week	47,286	9,595	56,881
Since January 1	873,482	299,801	1,173,283
Total to Oct. 6	920,768	309,396	1,230,162
Same time 1865	392,917	165,944	558,861
Increase	527,860	143,452	671,321

The week's sales fell off as compared with last week. The river receipts also fell off as compared with last week, 58,265 barrels. The market for crude ruled pretty firm. The week's sales were as follows:

Monday—Crude: Market presented no new feature worthy of particular notice. The prices for bulk, good gravity, were: Allegheny Oil, 14c; Smith's Ferry Oil, 13½c. The sales reported at these figures were 2,800 barrels.

Refined—The market was steady, with a fair demand. The sales were 2,000 barrels bonded, Philadelphia delivery, 43½c. Free on cars here, 35c was the lowest rates. Free Oil dull; no sales.

Tuesday—The market opened brisk, with a good demand. The sales of crude reached 10,651 barrels, all bulk, at 14c; barrels included, 19c. The market closed firm.

Refined—The market was off. Buyers were not disposed to purchase unless concessions were made. Holders were not that way disposed. The only sale recorded was 300 barrels light straw to white, free on cars, 35c.

Wednesday—Holders to-day were firm. Buyers entered the market and purchased pretty freely. The crude sales reached 8,900 barrels. The rates were the same as the previous day with the exception of one lot of 1,500 barrels light oil at 13½c.

Refined—The market was active. The sales reached 4,200 barrels. The rates for bonded free on the cars were 35½, 36, 36½a37c—the latter figures were only obtained for favorite brands.

Thursday—Holders of the raw material were firm, having matters all in their own hands. The sales to-day were 4,450 barrels, Allegheny, bulk, 14c, Smith's Ferry, 13½c; packages included, 19c per gallon.

Refined—Holders very firm at the late advance. The sales were 2,000 barrels bonded, all free: on the cars at 36½a37c.

Friday—We have nothing new to note. The demand was fair. Crude sales reached 5,600 barrels in lots all at bulk, 14c, barrels included, 19c.

Refined—The market during the forenoon was steady at previous prices; in the afternoon buyers were shy, refusing to purchase at the previous day's prices. The sales were 1,500 bbls, as follows: 500 bbls standard white, Philadelphia immediate, 43½c; 500 bbls December delivery, buyers' option, 42½c.

Saturday was decidedly the dullest day of the week, and dealers manifested no disposition to operate: the result was we have but few sales to note. Crude—The market was unchanged, the ruling figures for bulk and barrels returned were 14c; Smith's Ferry could be purchased at 13½c. The sales reported were 1,000 bbls, and 700 bbls, both bulk, 14c, and 100 bbls Smith's Ferry at 13½c.

Refined was inactive; we did not learn of a single transaction. Holders were firm at previous prices; buyers waited for lower rates.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny and Ohio Rivers.

Barbour & Snethan, S F	63	J. Gallagher, S F	53
Case & Derhman, S F	93	Fisher & Bro, A	307
Total			516

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Nat. Refining & Storing Co., 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Dilworth Bros, 250 bbls refined, Phila.
H Kochier & Co, 225 bbls refined, Phila.
Forsyth Bro & Co, 225 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Weisenberger, 119 bbls refined, Phila.
J Myers & Co, 75 bbls refined, Phila.
Potter, Crawford & Co, 66 bbls refined, Phila.
W H Byram, 334 bbls crude, Phila.
O B Jones, 112 bbls refined, Phila.

Hops.

In New York there has been an increased demand, and with light receipts and the accumulation of stock small, the market is very firm. The sales are 500 bales new crop at 50a55c, and 200 do, crop of 1865, 50a55c as to quality.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Latest Titusville advices report the market continuing inactive and weaker, with a downward tendency in prices. Buyers are generally inclined to hold off for lower figures, while holders are not disposed to yield. Operators do not feel disposed to buy largely in anticipation of a rise, for they think the time almost past when much of a rise could be expected. There was considerable offering at $4, but buyers were not inclined to give over $3 75, therefore there were but few sales effected. These were as follows: 1,000 bbls Stevenson Farm, at $4; 300 bbls Bull Run, at $3 75; also some small lots on Pioneer, at from $3 60 to $4.

PHILADELPHIA.

Advices of Saturday represent petroleum dull and unsettled; small sales of crude are reported at 24½@25c; 9,000 bbls of refined in bond at 41⅝@43c, and small lots of free at 59@62c ⅌ gallon. The following are the receipts of crude and refined during the past week: Crude, bbls, 1651; refined, do, 4561.

NEW YORK.

The market for Crude, according to the *Commercial List*, has been moderately active, but prices have a downward tendency, and the market closes dull at 21a24½c for regular gravity. The sales were 8250 barrels, 40a46 gravity, 25a26c, the latter price for shipping order, 17a18c in bulk, and 18½c pkgs returned; 2550 do. low gravity, 26a28c, and 19c pkgs returned; 500 barrels for November, on private terms. Refined in bond has been in fair demand, but yesterday there was less inquiry, and the market closed dull at 43c for prime L. S. to W., and 43½c for S. W.; sales 12,000 barrels at 40c for L. S. to W., 42½a43c for prime L. S. to W., and 43½a44c for S. W.; 5000 gallons in tin, 51c in bond, and 72c free; 1500 bbls S. W. for Oct., 43½c S. O., and 41½a41¾c B. O.; 500 do. for November, 45c B. O.; and 500 do for December, 45c B. O. Free is quiet; 100 bbls S. W. sold at 60c.

The receipts at New York since January 1st were 783,757 barrels against 421,855 same time last year. The exports were 23,372,251 gallons from New York, and 21,806,771 gallons from all other ports. Total, 45,182,022 gallons against 15,574,795 same time last year; 23,766,031 gallons, same time in 1864, and 21,743,049 same time of 1863.

Provision Markets.

LOUISVILLE, October 5.—Holders are firm for mess pork, with a sale of 41 bbls at $32 50, and 600 bbls also at $32 50. Bacon steady and unchanged though, if anything, a little firmer, with sales of 24 casks shoulders at 16½a16¾c. A sale of clear sides at 20½c, and 23 casks at 20¼c. A sale of 5 tierces of breakfast bacon at 24½c; 5 casks clear sides at 20¾c; 6 casks shoulders at 16¾c, and 12 tierces sugar cured hams at 24½a24¾c. Lard inanimate at 17½a18c, in tierces, and 21½a22c in kegs.

CINCINNATI, October 6.—Mess Pork—Early in the week, says the circular of G. W. Phillips, of this date, and under favorable advices from New York, city packed advanced to $32 75, but this advance was not maintained, and prices fell back to $32 50, and there is but a moderate inquiry at this figure. No country mess offering, and I quote it nominally at 25c less than city. Lard sold down to 16½c for prime city, but there was a good demand at the decline, and prices subsequently advanced to 17c, closing steady at this figure; country quoted nominally at ¼c less than city. Greases range from 10½a15c for brown to white.

Bulk meats are held more firmly, but the demand is light, and in order to effect sales of any magnitude, concessions would be necessary. The prices asked are 14½c for shoulders, 18½c for sides and 18¾c for clear sides, all loose. The views of buyers are, however, ½ to ¾c less than quotations. Bacon is firmer than reported in my last, though the demand is only moderate, and chiefly for small amounts. I quote, at close, to-day, shoulders 16¾c, rib sides 19¾c, clear rib 19¾c, and clear sides 20¼c, all packed, with small jobbing sales at ¾c higher. Hams are but in moderate request. Plain are quoted at 21½ to 21¾c, and sugar-cured 23½ to 24½c, canvassed and packed. Beef hams are quoted at from 20 to 22c canvassed and packed. Plate beef, $19a20, as to standing of brand.

New York Grocery Market.

October 6.—Coffee—There is a steady good demand for Rio, and, as the stock is now light and easily controlled, the market is very strong at the full prices of Tuesday last. The sales are 5000 bags Rio, per Mozart at 12¼ cents gold, in bond; 946 do from Europe, 16¾a17½ gold; 300 do per Bolivar, on private terms; 3000 do to arrive per Chineserian, a prime cargo, 14¼c; and 1500 do in Baltimore, per May Queen 14c, both gold in bond. In other kinds the market is also firm, with sales of three cargoes Native Ceylon, together 13,731 bags, say 485 per Thames, 5850 per Meg Merilles, and 5027 per Ludwig, on terms not made public; 200 Java 2½ cents; and 250 Laguayra 18¼c gold. The stock of Rio, yesterday was 31,075 bags.

Molasses—The business in this article is to a fair extent, without particular change in prices; the market, however, is firm and prices are supported. The sales and resales are 115 hhds sour Porto Rico at 55c; 300 do. good to prime, in lots, 70a75c; 532 Cuba Muscovado, 46a50c; 731 Clayed Cuba, [illegible], the latter price for prime; 300 Barbadoes 50a60c; 187 Demerara, 75c, 4 mos; and 405 hhds at 38 cts, Porto Rico on terms not transpired. By auction, 125 hhds Porto Rico sold at 51a63c; and 20 do. Barbadoes 45c, 4 mos.

Rice—With the advance in gold, the market is firmer and rather higher. Sales 1,350 bags Rangoon at $8 62½a9 00 in gold, in bond.

Sugar—There has been a steady good demand for raw since our last, the market remaining firm at the full quotations of Tuesday last, the advance in gold tending to strengthen the views of holders until yesterday, when, with a large business, light arrivals and diminished stock, the market advanced one eighth of a cent for refining grades, closing firm at the improvement; grocery grades were also higher. We now quote fair refining 10⅞a10¾c; good do, 10⅞a11c; fair to good grocery, 11⅛a12c; prime to choice do, 12½a13c; molasses sugar, in boxes, 9⅛a11½c; the same in hhds, 9¼a11½c; and No 12 box 11⅝a11¾c, 4 mos. Refined is not active, but prices are without change. We quote hard, 16¼c; soft white, 15a15½c; and yellow, 11a14¼c, cash. The sales of raw are 4,153 hhds Cuba at 10⅝a12c; 837 Porto Rico, 10¾a12c; 10 St. Croix, 12½c; 23,838 bags Manila, per Pocahontas, 10c, and 5,857 boxes Havana, 10a11¾c, 4 mos. By auction, 75 boxes Havana, damaged, sold at 8a11¼c, 4 mos. The stock yesterday was about, 65,609 hhds, 57,000 boxes, and 97,660 bags, including 6,521 baskets Java, and 36,000 bags Manila.

Tea—All kinds are held firmly, but the business since our last has been light. The sales, part from second hands, are 350 half chests Green, 2150 Uncolored Japan (including 1180 received via California), and 700 Oolong.—*Price Current.*

Weekly Review of the New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Flour—The transactions have been moderate, and prices have varied; low grades show a considerable improvement, the receipts being below the wants of the trade. We notice a reduction in the stock, which is about sixty thousand barrels. This is unusually small for the season of the year.

Wheat—The market has further advanced. Millers have been the chief buyers, but at to-day's market buyers were indisposed to purchase, and prices were somewhat nominal. The stock is reduced to 12,500 bushels, consisting chiefly of inferior spring. This has been taken to a moderate extent at $1 70 to $1 80 for export.

Corn has been quite active, and fluctuated rapidly, influenced by the accounts of bad crops at the West and variable news from Europe. The advance for the week has been about three cents a bushel. The stock in store is about 1,000,000 bushels.

Oats have fluctuated, but at the close of the market are heavy at former prices. The stock is about 1,490,000 bushels which is light.

Barley has been in brisk demand and advanced about 10 cents a bushel, closing dull at the improvement.

Rye has rapidly improved under a good local and demand, closing at $1 09 to $1 15 for State, $1 10 to $1 20 for new, and $1 40 for Canada and State. The stock is reduced to 400,000 bush.

Pork has been fairly active, and prices have slightly improved, but the future delivery there is less disposition to operate.

Lard has been more active and slightly improved, closing more firm.

Whisky has been more active, but prices are without change.

Cotton—There has been a good demand for cotton, both from spinners and speculators, and a more active movement prevailed in consequence of the favorable news from Europe, prices advanced, reaching 41½c. Subsequently a reaction occurred, and prices are heavy at 38c to 41c for middling uplands, New Orleans and Mobile.

Coffee has been in good demand, and with a reduced stock. Holders are very firm in their views.

Iron Market.

In Philadelphia, pig metal is in fair demand at full rates, with sales of 1,000 tons No. 1 Anthracite at $47a50, and No. 2 at $45a46; Scotch pig moves slowly at $50a52. Blooms are in demand. We quote charcoal at $90a100. Manufactured iron is in much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.

In New York, according to the *Commercial List* there is a pretty large demand for Scotch Pig and with moderate stocks and the advance in gold, holders are very firm, demanding extreme and more. [illegible] especially as rates are higher on the other side. The sales of Scotch are 400 tons Coltness, at $47 50 ex ship; 100 do and 600 tons of other brands in lots from yard $48 to $50, now with Gartsherrie held at $50 00, and $48 00 asked for Glengarnock, and $49 00 Summerlee. American is active, on private terms. American remains scarce and wanted; several of the companies are supplying their customers at $45 to $50 from yard. [illegible] sold, but with a few hundred tons have been taken for future delivery on terms [illegible] at $46; and 50 do No. 1 ex, brought $50; 100 tons old rails sold at $30. Bar from store is quoted at our quotations. There are no invoice sales to report.

Pork Packing.

The Louisville *Courier* says: The pork packing and hog killing season commences in another month and the prospects in regard to the crops and the opening rates are a subject of interest. As far as our observation extends, the packers in all sections anticipate an increase on last year's crop and expect the opening price of hogs to be much lower than it was last season. In evidence of the feeling here among the packers we notice that a firm sold, some time since, not before made public, a lot of 500 barrels city packed mess pork, new, of course, at $25, to be delivered at any time in December, at seller's option. An increase of hogs are anticipated here this season, and a proportionate increase throughout the State. Advices from Illinois, received by packers here, estimate an increase of 300,000 hogs in that State this year, all of which will go North. The reports from Indiana and Ohio also favor an increase this season.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

J M Murtland, 4 hhds tobacco; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 2 bbls and 3 kegs scrap iron, 1 car metal; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 buggy spring; C P Markle & Co, 21 sacks rags; Graff & Reiter, 2 kegs lead, 1 barrel onions; G Crawford, 11 bundles baskets; T C Jenkins, 7 bbls apples, 1 do potatoes, 1 do eggs, 100 bbls flour; Mair & Davidson, 46 sacks potatoes; W Hastings, 1 car headings; Ralys & Robinson, 1 do do; Cook, Bros & Co, 5 boxes candles, 11 hhds sides, 46 tierces hams; Little, Baird & Pelton, 15 dozen tubs; R Robinson & Co, 15 dozen buckets, 1⅜ do tubs; J D Dravo, 25 do buckets; Graham & Thomas, 2 churns, Herdman, Keefer & Co 1 box hardware; J White, Jr, 4 bales hops; R Dalzell, & Co, 27 boxes cheese; H Riddle, 62 boxes cheese; Seal & Grundy, 30 sacks wool; John Grazier, 4 boxes tobacco; C Keyser, 5 barrels cider; Nimick & Co, 1 car lumber; D N Conney, 1 car corn; Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; J S Newmeyer & Co, 1 car oats; Pet er, Aiken & Bro, 13 bbls apples; McKee & Co, 10 casks pearlash; Knox & McKee, 9 barrels onions; J B Canfield, 2 cash pearlash; S Fahnestock, 5 boxes stone; Wm P Beck & Co, 100 bbls flour; Samuel Lindsey, Jr, & Co, 98 do do; Gay, Painter & Co, 100 do do; Schomaker & Lang, 300 do do, 130 sacks middlings; J Gardiner & Co, 200 bbls flour; F Sellers & Co, 682 pieces sides; J S Finch, 115 bbls highwines; Trauerman, Apfelbaum & Co, 5 bbls spirits; L H Voigt & Co, 5 tubs lard; Bierman & Bros, 1 sacks feathers; T H Nevin & Co, 5 boxes white lead; Means & Coffin, 10 bbls tobacco; Day, McAboy & Spang, 50 barrels flour; Anderson, Cook & Co, 5 bundles steel; Thomas Maloney, 10 bbls scrap iron, 10 casks do, 5 crates do; McBane & Anjer, 2 cars wheat; J S Dilworth & Co, 1 case tobacco; J H Lippincott, 15 tierces hams; Watt & Wilson, 100 bbls flour.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 2 cars pig iron; Herdman, Keefer & Co, 6 bundles spokes; W C Cooper, 25 boxes cheese; Giss Burr, 3 half bbls tobacco, 2 quarter do; C S Herron, 3 quarter do; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Atterbury & Co, 180 bbls sand; Hussey, Wells & Co, 1 car Lake Superior ore; Hallman Rahm & Co, 1 do do; Bryan & Caughey, 2 car do; Spencer & McKay, 150 sks barley; P O N ell, 1 car stone; Fetzer & Armstrong, 8 bbls cider; Blair & Woods, 50 boxes cheese; Pettit & Newlin, 11 bbls apples; J J Bender, 1 car keger Cook, Ross & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Childs & Semple, 17 sacks wool; Head & Metzgar, 2 kegs timothy seed.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

T Malory, 1 car scrap iron; S B Floyd & Co, 100 bbls flour; J S Finch, 1 car rye; Wm Bingham, 610 bushels corn; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 10 carboys; W Barker, 7 sacks waste; B Wolff, Jr, & Co, 2 bxs tools, 5 sets truss hoops; Victor Keller, 10 do do; Jas Mills & Son, 6 bbls potatoes; at W Rankin, 4 barrels eggs; W Herman, 5 bbls apples, 2 do potatoes; Schuelbach & Scott, 13,600 pounds mill feed, 10 bbls flour; E H Myers & Co, 100 bbls flour; Fackiner & Irwin, 1 car lumber; C P Smith, 2 cars staves.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Johnson, Tayler & Co, 1 car fire brick; A Holstein car tan bark; Fleghaver & Voskamp, 6 bbls salt; L J Blanchard, 5 bbls apples; A Imbrie, 2 cars pig iron; W J Woodward 2 cars stone; Monongahela House, 8 packages marketing; Ewer Hamilton, 27 sacks seeds; J Henderson & Bro, 1 do do; J W Barker, 1 box flannel, W B Suydam, 3 sacks flaxseed; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 8 bundles printing paper; Various owners, 3 cars marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

J C Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Caskey, Philips & Co, 1 roll leather; Fry & Scott, 330 boxes glass; H Schild, 3 bbls crackers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER GREY EAGLE.—Clarke & Co, 55 bbls oil, 2 crates ware, 16 rolls leather; A Christy, 30 bbls apples; Brownsville Wharf Boat, 264 do; W J Meek, 10 do do; H Higoy, 2 crates ware; James Glenn, 47 sacks barley; Hein & Bros, 5 bales wadding; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 26 bundles printing paper; J Walder, 5 bbls cider; J Handwish, 3,000 staves; J Dickerson, 1 box merchandise; J Bradley & Son, 1 bale yarn; McFarland & Collins, 1 bale carpet; Boreland & Suptor, 1 box cigars; John Grier & Co, 6 hhds tobacco; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 3 bbls lard oil, 10 boxes candles; Spang & Chalfant & Co, 5 bbls lard oil, 5 boxes soap; J Porterfield & Bro, 25 boxes candles; C C Balsley, 5 bbls lard oil; Seibert & Morgan, 10 boxes candles; A Terrence, 1 bbl varnish; Stepp & Seibert, 1 box do; J Rich, 5 bbls butter; B A Fahnestock's Son & Co, 15 bbls lard oil; Mason, Poars & Moore, 1 bbls oil; H J Linch, 1 sack sundries.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER QUICKSTEP.—John Grier & Co, 1 hhd tobacco; H H Collins, 50 bbls cement; I Dickey & Co, 3 bales cotton; Wm Clayton, 1 barrel whisky; H Thomas & Co, 5 do do; F Reuble, 2 do do, 1 half do do; A Ballou, 50 whisky barrels; Clarke & Co, 1 box merchandise; 75 boxes candles; H Garrardson, 10 tons pig iron; W H Collins, 50 bbls fire clay; J P Donnell, 80 head mules; No Consignees, 42 bales cotton.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

J C Gabler, 244 boxes glass; R C Schmertz, 124 do do; Wm McElroy, 2 bbls eggs; W Power, 1 wagon; Wm Caughey, 25 baskets potatoes.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

J S Cunningham, 150 bbls whisky; McClelland & Co, 1 do do; A F Gabler, 166 boxes glass; W J Mees, 44 bundles sacks.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER COLUMBIA—Wm. Bingham, 50 dry hides; Thos Coffin 82 bbls. fire clay; Schomaker & Lang, 460 bbls flour; 348 sacks do; John Megraw, 15 bbls tobacco; John Taggart & Son, 110 bbls green hides; Park, Painter & Co, 28 bales cotton; J K Smith & Co, 5 bxs candles; R E Sellers & Co, 9 bxs merchandise; J H Collins, 50 bbls fire clay; People's Wharf Boat, 1 skiff, 4 oars, 1 box, 1 coil line; Nimick & Co, 40 tons of iron; Union Iron Works, 1 box hardware; James H Parker, 11 tierces hams; Agent Pennsylvania R R, 59 bxs merchandise; J Schoonmaker & Son, 29 bbls barytes.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 6, 1866.

FLOUR—Quiet and declined 10@15c.

WHEAT—Declined 2@3c: sales at $2 08@2 10 for No. 1, and $1 70@1 93½ for No. 2.

CORN—Quiet and declined 1c; sales at 62@63½c for No. 1, and 61½@62c for No. 2.

OATS—Firm and held at 37c for No. 1, and 34½@35c for No. 2.

MESS PORK—$32 00@32 25.

FREIGHTS—Advanced ½c.

RECEIPTS—To-day, 1,000 barrels flour; 109,800 bushels wheat; 103,000 bushels corn; 36,000 bushels oats.

SHIPMENTS—To-day, 8,500 barrels flour; 107,000 bushels wheat; 161,000 bushels corn; 80,000 bushels oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 149½

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, October 6, 1866.

MONEY

The money market was active again to-day, but the demand was well supplied at 4@5 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

There was a more active demand in the Government securities. This afternoon there was a general improvement. 5-20 coupons, 1865, 110¼@110½; 10-40 coupons, 99⅛@99½; July 7-30s, 106½@106¾.

THE STOCK MARKET

Was heavy on Erie, late in the day, and the price fell to 90, which caused a general decline. The fall was greatest on Michigan Southern, Pittsburgh, Northwestern and Mariposa preferred. Towards the close Erie rallied to 90½, and the whole market was stronger.

MINING STOCKS

were firm to-day and moderately active. Sales were made at an informal call this afternoon: Ham, McClintock, 60; United States, 75; American Flag, 405; Bullion Consolidated Gold, 485; Burroughs Gold, 90; Church Union, 210; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 1570; Corydon, 595; Eagle Gold 290; Gunnel Gold, 122; Hope Gold, 185; Kipp & Buell, 225; Quartz Hill, 270; Keystone, 17; Walkill, 225; New York Gold, 230.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Money market is rather more active at 4a5 per cent. Sterling dull and nominal at 107⅞a108. Gold without material change, opening at 149⅜, declining to 149, and closing at 149½. Total exports of specie to day, $188,000. Government stocks are quiet and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

The *Commercial's* money article says: "This morning the downward tendency developed during the last two days, was still more decided. The break in Erie, and yesterday morning in New York Central, has demoralized the whole list, and the clique are generally careful. Money is freely offered by the banks at four per cent. Gold continues firm. The shipments of specie to day were $131,228 per City of Paris, $15,000 per New York, and $17,000 per Saxonia. The total shipments for the week will be about $270,000. Governments are firm. Large amounts of old 5-20s have been bought with a view to putting up the price.

The *Post's* money article says: The loan market is easy, but shows a little more activity, the rates remaining at 4@5 for call loans, and 5@7 for discounts. The stock market is irregular and depressed. Governments firm, without much inquiry. Railroad shares are lower and the main object with many of the holders seems now to be realized. Illinois Central and Fort Wayne are the strongest on the list. After the board, the quotations were: New York Central, 112⅝; Erie, 90⅞; Hudson, 122; Reading, 115; Michigan Southern, 87⅝; Pittsburgh, 88; Northwestern, 43; C. & R. I., 106⅝; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 32⅝. Foreign exchange is dull, as usual on Saturday. Bills at 60 days on London are quoted at 106⅞@107; for commercial, 107⅜@108; for bankers' do at short sight, 108⅝@108⅞.

NEW YORK, October 6.—Stocks heavy. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 32⅝a32⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 54¾; New York Central, 113⅝ to 113⅞; Erie, 90⅞ to 90¾; Hudson, 115 to 115½; Michigan Central, 111 to 111½; Michigan Southern, 87⅝ to 87⅞; Illinois Central, 127 to 128; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78 to 78⅞; Cleveland and Toledo, 121 to 123; Rock Island, 106⅞ to 106⅝; Northwestern, 42⅞ to 42⅝; do preferred, 73⅞ to 73¾; Fort Wayne, 107⅞ to 108⅜.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, October 6, 6 P. M.—Cotton dull, heavy and 2 cents lower, at 38c for middling uplands, and 40c for New Orleans. Flour opened dull, and closed 10a15c lower at $8 45a11 10 for extra State; $11a12 20 for Round Hoop Ohio, and $12 25a14 00 for trade brands. Whisky more active but prices without decided change. Wheat dull and drooping. Corn 1a2c lower, closing rather more steady, at 92½c for inferior, 93½a94c for shipping mixed, $1 00 afloat, the latter an extreme, 93½a94c do in store, and $1 07 for white Western. Oats dull and drooping at 55a55c for Chicago, 58a60½c for Milwaukee, and 61c for State. Wool rather more active. Fleece—50a55c for pulled. 25a36c for Texas, 40c for California, Cape, 25a37c, a ell sia at 27c. Hemlock sold in good demand at unchanged prices; sales at 33a34c for Buenos Ayres light weights; 31½a35½c for middle do; 33a35c for heavy do; 32a33c for California light weights; 31a35c for middle do, and 34a35c for heavy do. Coal—Domestic quiet and unchanged; foreign scarce and wanted. Petroleum heavy at 25c for crude and 40a43c for refined in bond. Pork opened quiet and steady and closed firmer, at $33 35a33 50 for mess, closing at $33 50 for old do, and $29 75a30 00 for prime; sales 3,340 bbls new mess, seller's option, including November, at $30 00a30 50, and January and February on private terms. Beef steady at $18 00a18 00 for new plain mess and $19 00a23 00 for new extra mess. Dressed hogs firmer at 14¼a14½c. Cut meats steady.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 6.—Flour dull. Wheat easier. Morning sales were 20,000 bush at $2 65 for No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring; 7,000 bushels on private terms. Corn closed dull at 81c, to arrive; none of consequence on the spot; demand mainly for freights. Oats—Market bare. Barley easier and less active. Rye quiet at $1 02 for New 1 new Chicago. Lard 18½c. Whisky $2 30. Canal freights dull. Association rates to New York for wheat, 18c; corn, 16c oats, 10½c. Outsiders—Wheat, 17c; corn 14½a15c. Receipts for the last twenty-four hours—Flour 4,735 bush; wheat, 71,437 bush; corn, 65,855 bush; barley 9,421 bush; oats 45,000 bush, and for the week—flour, 65,942 bbls; wheat, 888,000 bush; corn, 1,000,000 bush; oats, 131,416 bush; barley, 44,372 bush; rye, 79,582 bush. Canal exports for the last twenty-four hours—Wheat 138,766 bush; corn, 41,309 bush; oats, 24,000 bush; barley 13,000; rye, 7,886.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 6.—Flour steady at $11 75 for No. 1 spring; $13 25 for red winter; $14 25 for white; $15 50 for double extra. Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn quiet. No Illinois held at 85c. Barley dull. Canal freights unchanged; to New York, flour, 58c; wheat, 16c corn 15½c; rye, 15c; barley, 14½c to New York, and Albany, wheat, 16c; corn, 15c; oats, 7c to Troy. Lake imports—3,000 bush wheat, 2,200 bush barley. Canal exports—[illegible] bbls flour, 8,300 bush wheat; 109,000 bush barley, 4,400 bush corn.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 6.—Flour and wheat unchanged. No. 1 wheat sold at $2 10 for No. 1. Receipts to-day —[illegible] bbls flour, 160,000 bush wheat. Shipments to-day—8,000 bbls flour, 167,000 bush wheat.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 6.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm and unchanged; sales new amber Michigan at $2 75. Corn a shade lower, at 72½c for No. 1 mixed. Oats steady at 39c. Lake frei hts dull and unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—Cotton declined 2c; sales 200 bales; low middling at 38c. Receipts 1,424 bales. Sugar—Fair, 13c. Molasses 60a65c. New York exchange ¼ discount.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 6.—Flour buoyant and slightly better. Wheat firm and more active. Corn firm, and Oats firm and unchanged. Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

Providence Printing Cloth Market.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1866.

The Providence market has been active and excited, and according to the *Economist*, prices have advanced 1¼c ⅌ yard, closing however quiet and less firm—13½c being asked. The following are the sales:

3,000 pieces 56x60,	6 yards,	12c	early in the week.
1,500	do 56x60,	7½ do	12½c
2,000	do 64x64,	7½ do	12½c early.
3,500	do 64x64,	7 do	13c
5,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Tuesday.
1,000	do 64x64,	7 do	13½c, Friday.
1,000	do 64x64,	7 do	13½c, Friday.
7,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Friday.
10,000	do 64x64,	7 do	13½c, Saturday.
30,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Monday.
30,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Tuesday.
5,600	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Tuesday.
16,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Tuesday.
12,000	do 64x64,	7 do	14½c, Wednesday.

149,600 pieces.

Canada.

Fully one-half the grain crop, and almost all the potato crop, have been destroyed in Lower Canada, while in Upper Canada the destruction will reach almost to that extent. The damage done the crop is unprecedented.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM,

72 Fifth Street,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

NO. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK,

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Fine Merino Undershirts and Drawers,
Shetland Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Shaker Knit Undershirts and Drawers,
Canton Flannel Undershirts and Drawers
Red Flannel Undershirts and Drawers,
Scotch Wool Undershirts and Drawers,
Heavy Silk Undershirts and Drawers,

HEAVY COTTON, MERINO and WOOL HALF-HOSE, CLOTH, CASSIMERE CALF and KID GLOVES, lined and unlined.

SUSPENDERS, TIES, BOWS,
SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, CANES,
And UMBRELLAS,

The largest and choicest Line of

FLANNEL AND CASSIMERE SHIRTS

WE EVER PURCHASED. Also,

FINE WHITE SHIRTS,

In all styles, on hand and made to measure.

Our Ties, Bows and Scarfs, are made from the most fashionable Paris styles of Silk, especially imported for the purpose.

Our Store at No. 5 MONONGAHELA HOUSE BLOCK, next door to Public Entrance on SMITHFIELD STREET, has been fitted up in the best style, and will be attended by experienced, pleasant and accommodating Clerks. This store will always contain a choice Line of Fashionable Goods. The attention of the public is respectfully solicited.

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

oc2

JOHN PORTER,

91

MARKET ST.,

AT LOW PRICES,

CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

SILKS,

Irish and French Poplins,

CHEAP

DRESS GOODS.

oc4

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE this day entered into a Limited Partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of March, 1836, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," and do hereby certify that the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TOWNSEND & LEWIS; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the manufacture and sale of glass, and the same will be transacted in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.; that the names of the General Partners are ROBT. B. TOWNSEND and ANTHONY LEWIS, both of the city of Pittsburgh, and the Special Partner is JAS. WILLIS DALZELL, of the city of Pittsburgh, that the capital contributed by the said James Willis Dalzell, Special Partner, is eight thousand nine hundred dollars ($8,900) in cash; that the period at which the said partnership is to commence on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1866, and that it will terminate on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1871.

ROBT. B. TOWNSEND, ANTHONY LEWIS, } General Partners.
JAS. WILLIS DALZELL, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, A. D., 1866. oc4s-lt&w6w

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Franklin	Carmack	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Julia No. 2	Coulson	Portsmouth.
Columbia	Maratta	St. Louis.

Departed.

Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.
R. C. Gray	Anderson	Cincinnati.
R. Moore	Carr	Portsmouth.
Quickstep	Donaldson	Cincinnati.
Rob Roy	Beers	Cincinnati.
J. L. Graham	Rayburn	Smith's Ferry.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks indicated scant three feet and falling. The weather was unusually pleasant for the season.

OIL CITY.—There were twenty inches at this point, and falling. The weather was clear and cool.

THE fine packet Glasgow, Capt. G. W. Johnson, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will have dispatch.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Captain Moore; noon the hour of departure. She has fine accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers.

THE steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Coulson, will be found at the landing. She will return to Portsmouth on Tuesday. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

THE Muskingum River Packet "Emma Graham," Captain Stall, has decided to lay up for the present until business revives. In the meantime she will make some necessary repairs.

THE fine packet Bertha, Captain Piersel, is announced for St. Louis. She will leave in turn. This boat is well found in every respect and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Persons who have traveled on her speak in flattering terms of her appointments.

THE new and splendid sidewheel packet Ezra Porter, Capt. J. H Porter, leaves on Tuesday, October 9, positively, for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. This boat is one of the best of her class. She was built regardless of expense, expressly for the New Orleans and Red River trade. Captain Porter is well and favorably known, and all who have ever traveled with him are loud in his praise. Don't forget the time; so get ready for a trip to the Sunny South.

THE splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. Frank Maratta, is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis, and will leave this evening. To persons going that way, the present will be found an excellent opportunity. The Kenton is one of the best boats afloat, and Capt. Maratta is a large favorite with passengers, and shippers. The first clerk is Mr. Walter C. Dunlap. He is an excellent officer and a clever gentleman.

CAPTAIN M. AYERS.—This fine specimen of a Western boatman is in town on a short visit to his numerous friends in this vicinity. Although the Captain has returned from active life on the river, he still takes considerable interest in matters pertaining to boating. The Captain is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue. As an officer and a gentleman this officer never had a superior. We hope he will make his stay as long as possible. He is just one of the persons we delight to meet.

THE new sidewheel packet Quickstep, Captain Donaldson, has proved one of the fastest boats afloat. In her trip up she lost twenty-two hours by fog, and six hours by blowing out a joint. She arrived here Friday night and returned to Cincinnati at noon on Saturday, on time. This is certainly tall running in this stage of water. The officers and owners are delighted with her performance. She burns less fuel than any boat that leaves this port. Her performance speaks well for the Great Republic. The owners are already discussing the question of building six more boats a size larger, for a daily packet line. Keep the ball moving.

DECIDEDLY COOL, BUT JUST WHAT WAS EXPECTED.—The Louisville *Courier* reporter claims the "W. R. Arthur" as a Louisville built boat. You had better make inquiry before you branch too far. The hull of the W. R. Arthur was built at Pittsburgh by Messrs. C. & N. Porter. The same builders have the hull of the "Great Republic" about ready to launch. In the building of the "Arthur," the builders were tied down to certain dimensions, yet they performed wonders. As regards the "Great Republic," they have their own way. They have constructed a hull that far exceeds any one that was ever produced. This is the universal opinion of steamboatmen who have visited our city for the purpose of examining this wonderful production.

Cincinnati.

October 6.—We condense the following from the *Enquirer*:

The weather was again delightfully pleasant yesterday. The thermometer at two P. M. indicated a temperature of 68° in the shade.

The river at this point still continues to recede rapidly. At six o'clock last evening there were scant twenty feet of water in the channel. The Cumberland still remains low, with scant twenty inches on the shoals by last reports. The White and Arkansas rivers are in good boating order. The river at Pittsburgh yesterday at noon was falling, with three feet six inches reported, and weather clear.

Business on the landing was only moderately active yesterday, but to-day promises to be one of activity, as a number of boats will take their departure.

The Cincinnati, Ironton, Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company have made arrangements to have one of their splendid boats leave this city every evening at five o'clock. The St. James will leave Monday and Thursday, the Telegraph will leave Tuesday and Friday, and the Fleetwood will leave Wednesday and Saturday.

The Huntsville came in from St. Louis yesterday with fully 450 tons freight, including 4,855 sacks of wheat and 909 barrels of flour.

Pittsburgh shippers are notified that hereafter the regular Wheeling and Cincinnati packets R. R. Hudson, C. E. Hillman, Potomac and Edinburg, leaving Cincinnati respectively on Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, will take all Steubenville and Pittsburgh freights through with dispatch, connecting at Wheeling with the daily Wheeling and Pittsburgh packets Bayard, Grey Eagle, and Leni Leoti, giving through receipts at the customary rates. This is a reliable arrangement, and insures promptness and dispatch. Messrs. Geo. L. Johnston & Co., N. W. corner of Main and Columbia streets, are the agents for the above boats.

The *Commercial* same date says: An arrangement was made, yesterday, between the Nightingale and Emma No. 3, for each boat to load in turn. The Nightingale will commence loading to-morrow, and is the first boat leaving for Saint Louis. She will be followed by the Emma No. 3.

The Nora, Captain Samuel Shuman, leaves for Pittsburgh this evening.

Among the Argosy's passengers we notice Miss Kate Fisher, Miss Blanche De Bar, and their performing horse Wonder. They are destined for Philadelphia via Pittsburgh.

The Armadillo, from New Orleans is bringing the freight recovered from the sunken steamer Linnie Drown.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., October 5—7 P. M.—*Eds. Com.*: There is five feet over the rocks, and six feet six inches in the pass over the Falls, and falling fast. Weather clear and cool, with the wind from the northeast. The Blue Wing No. 3, and Liberty No. 4, with three barges, passed up. The Lawrence, with two barges in tow, left at 2 P. M. for Cincinnati. No arrivals from above. D. M. DRYDEN, Falls Pilot.

EVANSVILLE, October 5—7 P. M.—*Eds. Com.*: The weather continues fair. The river has fallen ten inches during the past twenty-four hours. Port list—Clifton, Memphis to Cincinnati; Belle Vernon, Pittsburgh to St. Louis; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis. The Clifton had considerable cotton for this port, and a fair trip to Cincinnati. The Belle Vernon and Burns had good trips. The packets are well loaded to-day. There was no fog last night.

Louisville.

October 6.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The river was falling fast yesterday, with nine feet water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had fallen fourteen inches at the head of the falls, and three feet at Portland. The weather has turned cooler, and continues dry, which is a good thing for farmers. The indications, however, favor a frost this morning.

On the falls last evening there were six feet steamboat water down over the rocks, and seven feet in the pass of the Indian chute. Up the middle chute of the falls there were about four feet water, and a hard road to travel, owing to the swift current.

The Pine Grove came in from Pittsburgh yesterday with a good freight, and returns to that port this evening with a full load.

The famous tow boat Ajax, belonging to Watson Bros., starts for New Orleans to-day with 250,000 bushels of coal.

LUMBER.

THE CONNELLSVILLE

Stave and Lumber Co.,

Are prepared with unusual facilities to furnish at the lowest cash prices,

Oak, Chestnut, Poplar and Locust

In any form and of any size with promptitude and dispatch. Orders are respectfully solicited. Address

C. H. ORTH, Supt.,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

aug8

BUNGS.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superb article of

TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.

Orders respectfully solicited.

HAYDEN & CO.,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
Pittsburgh.

se28

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, CLARENCE H. CLARKE, a holder of bonds secured by mortgage executed by the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, vs. THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and JOHN GRAHAM and J. EDGAR THOMSON, Trustees in said mortgage. In Equity, July term 1861. No. 13.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania entered September 6, 1866, in the above case, will be sold at the rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1866, at Twelve o'clock NOON, All and singular the entire Railroad constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of the Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Washington in the county of Washington and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances, and all the Estate real and personal rights liberties and franchises, whatsoever and wheresoever situated and belonging to the said The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, or which may hereafter be acquired by them. And also all the rights, liberties privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by virtue of articles of agreement made and entered into by the said Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and The Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of April and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1853, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the county of Allegheny in the State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book, Vol. 119 page 239.

Said sale to be made upon the following terms and conditions:

1st. The sum of $21,500 to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

2d. In the event of any of the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons secured by the mortgage given to secure the first day of January, A. D. 1855, executed and delivered by the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to John Graham and J. Edgar Thomson, trustees to secure the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, recorded August 15th, 1853 in Allegheny county, in Mortgage Book, volume 31, page 6 becoming the purchasers of the said premises at the said sale, by themselves or with others, they will be authorized and allowed to pay the whole purchase balance or remainder of the price of said premises bid by them, so far as may be necessary, by delivering the bonds and interest warrants or coupons held by them; to be estimated at a sum equal to their par value thereof, as the holders so purchasing may be entitle to receive thereon, out of the whole price or sum for which said premises shall be sold as aforesaid, first deducting from the said price or sum the amount aforesaid, and the balance, if any, of the purchase money shall be paid to said Trustees in cash, within thirty days after the day of sale.

3d. In the event of said property and premises being purchased by persons other than the holders of the bonds and coupons aforesaid, then the whole purchase money shall be paid to said Trustees: the sum of twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars at the time of the sale and the balance in thirty days thereafter.

4th. Upon the sale being so made and confirmation by the Court and compliance with the terms thereof by the purchaser, the said Trustees will convey to the purchaser all and singular the premises and appurtenances free and discharged from all lien and incumbrances whatsoever

JOHN GRAHAM, J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1866. sept13 TH-7t

RIVER PACKETS.

1866, SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva

(UNION LINE)

PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE ....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH ....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ....CAPT. G. W. CLARKE.
GALLATIN ....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m. Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO COMMISSION on Eastern Freights.

For further particulars, inquire of WM. McELROY, Agent, at the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh. L. COLVIN, Agent, Brownsville, Penna.

fe15

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1866.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul and Minnehaha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis. Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to JOHN FLACK, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to R. C. GRAY.

au26

Monongahela River Packets.

PEOPLE'S LINE

OF STEAMERS

(INCORPORATED)

PITTSBURGH,

Monongahela City, Brownsville,

AND GENEVA.

THIS COMPANY will run a daily boat between the above points, comprised of the new and splendid sidewheel steamers

CHIEFTAIN ....R. R. ABRAMS, Commander,
ELECTOR ....ROBT. PHILLIPS, "

The ELECTOR leaves Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 p. m. Returning—leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m. and Brownsville at 4 p. m.

The CHIEFTAIN will leave Pittsburgh for all points on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M.

Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.

This Company have FIRST CLASS WHARF-BOATS at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh.

Freights Received at all Hours.

NO CHARGE for Commission on Eastern Freights.

THIS LINE will not Run Boats on the Sabbath.

APPLY ON BOARD OR TO

JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM,

AGENT.

On Wharfboat, foot of Grant St.

my11-tf

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

1866. 1866.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT

COMBINED,

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA AND PARKERSBURG

DAILY PACKET LINE

Comprising the following first class Side wheel Passenger steamers:

BAYARD ....GEO. D. MOORE, Master
LENI LEOTI ....J. HAMILTON, Master.
FOREST CITY ....JOHN GORDON, Master.

DOWN TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9.30 P. M.

STEAMER FOREST CITY.

Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9.30 P. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.

Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.

UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.

Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

STEAMER LENI LEOTI.

Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M. and Sunday at 7 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 P. M.

☞ Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 3:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river, and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

☞ On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6 00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Pittsburgh at 1 45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
at Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Where freight will be received each day, up to 5.00 P. M.

au14

Pittsburgh and Portsmouth Packets.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 12 M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se20 JOHN FLACK, Agent.

For Marietta, Gallipolis and Portsmouth Weekly Packet.

EVERY TUESDAY—12 M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA NO. 2, WM. COULSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se17 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.

REGULAR SATURDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer, QUICKSTEP, W. B. DONALDSON, Commander, S. BARR, JR., clerk will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8, AT 2 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer BERTHA, U. B. PEIRSEL, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or to
oct2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, F. MARATTA, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
oc1 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, AT 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW, Capt. G. W. JOHNSON, will leave for the above and intermediate ports.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

TUESDAY, October 9, Positively.

The new and splendid side-wheel passenger steamer EZRA PORTER, JOSEPH H. PORTER, commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RICE BROTHERS, 269 & 271 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis. | C. H. RICE & CO., 211 So. Water St., Chicago, Ills.

PRODUCE

Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

Grain, Flour, Provisions, Hops, Seeds, Wool, Butter and Lake Fish.

Grain selected for millers, by car load or cargo, and shipped at lowest rates, in bulk, bags or barrels. Produce bought and held on margins for sale here, or shipment East ward. Orders solicited which shall have prompt attention. Market reports sent without charge.

Refer to First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Fifth National Bank, Chicago, Illinois

au18 1taw YM

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN'S

Imperial French Vinegar

Manufactured by E. & M. BOLLMAN Bremen, Germany.

For sale by the well known firms of

MILLER & RICKETSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
JOSEPH FLEMING,
COOL & CLANCY,
(Central Drug Store, Allegheny.)

This excellent VINEGAR, from its concentrated quality and pure ingredients, is without a rival in the world, and as well adapted to preserving and medical purposes as to ordinary family use.

☞ Once known it must supplant all other Vinegars. Sole Depot in the U. S. with

BOLLMAN, BECK & CO.,
No. 53 S. Gay St., Baltimore, Md.

my28-6m2taw

WANTED—TO SELL A DESIRABLE farm, one mile from Salem, Ohio. Terms easy. Inquire of Blair & Woods, Commission Merchants, Nos. 281 and 283 Liberty Street.

au11-1taw-3m

WHEELING ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. MAIER ....J. S. M'KINLEY.

MAIER & McKINLEY,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Steamboat Agents and Wharfboat Proprietors.

AGENTS for the PITTSBURGH and PARKERSBURGH DAILY PACKET LINE, WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA, keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boat Stores,

At 41 Water Street.

Boats supplied and freights received at all hours.

jy7-tf

PARKERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. B. NEAL ....J. S. M'KINLEY.

Neal & McKinley,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS AND

WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS.

Agents for the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg Daily Packet Line. Agents of Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Crude, Refined, and Lubricating Oils.

jy7-tf

POSTPONEMENT

THE GRAND NATIONAL

CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Soldiers' and Sailors'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

Under the Auspices of the

Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866.

A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until

Thursday, October 11th, '66,

At which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.

☞ 300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000! $25,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldier's and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

	between M and N	5,000
1	Two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N	5,000
2	Fine city Lots on 7th St., north	4,000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1	Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings)	1,000
1	Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,500
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10	do $500 each	5,000
100	Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
50	Ladies' do $125 each	6,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
60	Ladies' Case Sil. Watches, $75 each	6,000
75	Hunt'g do do $40 each	3,000
50	Diamond Rings, $ 00 to $200 each	7,500
25	Diamond Pins $100	2,500
25	Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20	do do $75 each	1,500
20	Silverplated Tea Setts, $75 each	1,500
50	Silver Casters, $25 each	1,250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c, $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000	Tea & table spoons, &c. $2 to $5 each	25,000
10,000	Gold pens, sleeve but $1 to $3 each	14,000
49,453	Books, cutlery, engrav's, $1 to $10 e'ch	59,000
	Total	$255,000

The awards will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.

Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket-holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

Maj. H. A. HALL, Pres't Soldiers' and Sailors' Union. Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER WILLIAM S. MORSE.

Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.

Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express or Registered Letter.

In every case send the name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE,

Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO

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W. R. JOHNSTON,
C. ROBB,
se8-1taw6w Manchester.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of John Atkinson, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

D. MERCER, Adm'r.,
au31 1taw-6w Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration *de bonis non*, on the estate of ROBT. G. CURRY, late of Mifflin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known to

WM. J. SNODGRASS, Administrator.
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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JAMES SNODGRASS, late of Mifflin township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will make them known to

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